

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1851.)

Copyright, 1915 by the Proprietor.

November 1 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 63 2 p.m. 71  
Humidity " 78 " 66

November 1 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 76 2 p.m. 77  
Humidity " 93 " 81

WEATHER FORECAST  
SHOWERS  
Barometer 29.93

3060 日四廿月九年卯乙

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1915.

一拜禮 號一月一十英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.  
\$36 PER ANNUM

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### GERMANS SUFFER ANOTHER SERIOUS DEFEAT IN CHAMPAGNE.

### MORE EXECUTIONS IN BELGIUM AND MORE PERSONS SENT TO PENAL SERVITUDE.

The French Drive Bulgarians back Twelve Miles from  
the Railway.

### THE GERMAN SLACKENING IN THE BALTIC PROVINCES DUE TO BRITISH SUBMARINES.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

### THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

### MASSES OF GERMANS DRIVEN BACK.

October 31, 5.55 p.m.  
A Paris communique says that yesterday's German bombardment in Champagne developed into one of very great violence on a front of eight kilometres, from Tahure Hill to "The Courtine." The German infantry attacked along the whole of the eight kilometres with important masses, composed mostly of troops recently returned from the Russian front.

Despite extreme desperation, the Germans once more suffered a serious defeat. Waves of attackers were decimated by our fire along the whole front and only succeeded in reaching the summit, itself, of Tahure Hill.

Everywhere else, especially in front of the village of Tahure, where the fighting is particularly obstinate, the Germans were completely repulsed and driven back. The Germans along the whole scene the struggle left a very large number of dead.

### EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS.

October 31, 8.10 p.m.  
M. Briand, telegraphing to Sir Edward Grey, says:—At the moment of my assuming the direction of Foreign Affairs I beg to declare that France intends to pursue, with the same desire, an intimate and active collaboration, the policy which has been so happily binding France and Great Britain together, since the beginning of the common fight.

Sir Edward Grey replied: "I am glad of this opportunity of re-affirming the unwavering determination of the British Government to co-operate with that of France, to bring the struggle to a successful issue."

### THE KING'S MISHAP.

### HIS MAJESTY MAKING SLOW PROGRESS.

October 31, 4.55 p.m.  
The Press Bureau announces that His Majesty the King is making slow progress and that the pain is diminishing, but His Majesty is still weak. The pulse and the temperature are normal.

### THE BALKAN SITUATION.

### SERBIANS' STUBBORN FIGHTING.

October 31, 7.20 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Nish says that the Serbians are fighting very stubbornly despite the appearance of the new Bavarian and Austrian mountain troops.

A communique admits that the Serbian army has taken up positions behind Pirot.

### FRENCH DRIVE THE BULGARIANS TWELVE MILES FROM THE RAILWAY.

October 31, 3.20 p.m.  
A telegram from Salonica says that the French occupied Strumitza on Wednesday. The battle lasted from five o'clock on Tuesday evening till nine on Wednesday morning. The French drove Bulgarians six miles beyond Strumitza and the latter are thus twelve miles from the railway. The French state that the Bulgarians yielded easily and that their resistance is not comparable to that of the Germans.

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

### THE RUSSIANS.

October 31, 6.50 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, it is understood that the Premier, M. Goremynkin, will shortly be appointed Chancellor of the Empire, being only the twelfth Chancellor in the history of Russia.

The *Bourse Gazette* says that M. Goremynkin will have supreme control of Foreign Affairs, and will probably be assisted by M. Shebeko, ex-Ambassador to Vienna.

It is reported that the Tsar has accepted the resignations of M. Sazonoff and of two other Ministers. While M. Kvostoff becomes Premier.

### CENTRAL MILITARY CONTROL.

### NEW SCHEME UNDER DISCUSSION.

October 31, 6.00 p.m.  
There is much speculation as to the conversations between General Joffre and the members of the British inner Cabinet. The favourite theory is that there is a scheme for a central military control, under discussion.

The *Observer* declares that the re-organisation of the War Office is essential and that a new thinking department must be created to assist Earl Kitchener, who has been expected to perform impossibilities. The provision of a General Staff with the ablest soldier possible as Chief, is more important than the creation of an inner War Cabinet.

### THE REIGN OF TERROR IN BELGIUM.

### MORE EXECUTIONS.

October 31, 6.00 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam an official telegram from Berlin says that there have been twenty-one arrests in Belgium during the last few days, including four women, on charges of espionage and plotting to dynamite railways and public buildings.

An espionage system has been detected in the north of France which has been directed by the wife of a French officer, and two other women were amongst those arrested. Nine persons were sentenced to death in Belgium on October 28 for espionage and executed on Friday and ten others have been sentenced to penal servitude, including three women.

### ISSUE OF KHAKI ARMLETS.

### TO THOSE WHO HAVE VOLUNTEERED.

October 31, 3.20 p.m.  
It is officially announced that Earl Kitchener has decided to issue khaki armbands to those who have enlisted under Lord Derby's scheme, and waiting to join the colours, to those who have been rejected, and to those who have been invalided out of the service.

### THE SINKING OF THE MARQUETTE.

### GERMANS FIRE ON BOATS AFTER THEY HAD LEFT THE SHIP.

October 31, 3.20 p.m.  
A telegram from Athens gives the details of the sinking of the Marquette, which show that the Germans fired on the boats after the latter had left the ship.

### COUNT WOLFF METTERNICH.

### APPOINTED TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

October 31, 3.20 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that Count Wolff von Metternich, ex-Ambassador to London, has been appointed German Ambassador to Constantinople.

### GENERAL JOFFRE.

### RETURNED TO FRANCE.

October 31, 6.55 p.m.  
General Joffre has returned to France.

### GERMAN SHORTAGE OF AMMUNITION.

### CAUSED BY BRITISH SUBMARINES.

October 31, 6.55 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd the *Reich* attributes the German slackening in the Baltic provinces to a shortage of ammunition owing to the activity of British submarines in the Baltic.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

## WAR TELEGRAMS.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### MESOPOTAMIA.

### REVIEW OF THE OPERATIONS.

October 30, 1.20 p.m.  
Reviewing the operations in the Persian Gulf and Mesopotamia, the *Morning Post* says that, in view of the necessity of maintaining British prestige non-intervention was impossible. The Indian units splendidly exceeded all expectations. The story of their hardships and victories is a magnificent record, but, judging by the methods of the Imperial Government, one might suppose it was a story that must be kept at all costs from the attention of the public. Regarding the future of the force the *Post* dismisses the idea of a Tarco-German advance on Bagdad, the occupation of which by the British would doubtless produce considerable moral effect on the Moslem world.

### ADDITIONAL WAR HONOURS.

October 30, 3.15 p.m.  
Among the honours for services are the following awards in connection with the campaign in Mesopotamia:—Companionships of the Bath for Colonel Evans (Engineers) and Lt-Colonel Hennessy (Medicals). Distinguished Service Order for Major Brasbury (Medicals). Military Crosses for Captains Allbutt (Medicals) Campbell (Engineers) and West (Artillery). Lieutenants Baillie and Stephenson (Borsets), Dawing and Mathews (Engineers) and Farebrother (Norfolks).

### THE RUSSIANS.

### WANTON DESTRUCTION IN VILNA.

October 30, 3.15 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs that the German authorities at Vilna having ordered the commandeering of all metal, the troops collected everything down to the last nail. The population offered no resistance till the Germans began to strip the churches, when an enormous crowd, armed with bombs, attacked the soldiers. Street fighting lasted for two days, and many soldiers and civilians were killed.

### THE BALKAN SITUATION.

### AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

October 30, 3.15 p.m.  
A message from Paris quotes the *Echo de Paris* as saying that troops and stores continue to arrive on the Serbo-Bulgarian front and at Ghevghele. M. Briand, General Joffre and M. Gallieni had a conference on Thursday, which doubtless was on the subject of the Balkans.

### THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

### GERMAN ATTACKS COMPLETELY BREAK DOWN.

October 30, 5.15 p.m.  
The feature of a Paris communique is the continuance of desperate fighting in La Courtine district. Four successive German attempts were made in the morning to re-capture the trenches taken yesterday, but these completely broke down under the vigorous resistance of the French, who everywhere maintained the progress achieved. Elsewhere the French last night made further progress in Artois, capturing a section of a trench at Bois-en-Hache. A German attack south-east of Souchez was repulsed by a curtain of fire from machine guns.

### ENEMY MAKES A SURPRISE ATTACK.

October 31, 2.10 a.m.  
A Paris communique reports violent actions at several points on the front in the Artois region. We increased our progress in Hauche Wood by grenade fighting. The enemy, by a surprise attack re-occupied, north-east of Neuville, some parts of the trenches which he recently lost, but his advance was immediately arrested by the fire of our supporting trenches. A fierce artillery duel is proceeding in Tahure and Champagne.

### BRITISH MINE-SWEEPER SUNK IN COLLISION.

October 31, 4.40 p.m.  
It is officially announced that, on the night of October 28, the auxiliary mine-sweeper Hythe sank after collision with another warship off Gallipoli Peninsula. The Hythe was carrying about 250 men, besides the crew, and one hundred are reported missing.

Later.  
An official message gives the casualties of the Hythe as ten of the crew, two military officers and one hundred and forty-three soldiers missing.

(Continued on page 5.)

## TELEGRAMS.

### NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

### CONDENSED.

The Serbian army has taken up positions behind Pirot.  
Chancellor in the history of Russia.

Count Wolff Metternich, ex-Ambassador to London, has been appointed German Ambassador to Constantinople.

The Serbians are fighting most stubbornly, despite the appearance of the new Bavarian and Austrian mountain troops.

It is understood that the Russian Premier will shortly be appointed Chancellor of the Empire, he being only the twelfth.

His Majesty the King is making slow progress and the pain is diminishing, but His Majesty is still weak. Both pulse and temperature are normal.

The French occupied Strumitza on Wednesday, the battle lasted from five o'clock on Tuesday evening till Wednesday morning at nine.

M. Briand says that France intends to pursue the policy so happily binding France and Great Britain together since the beginning of the common fight.

It is reported that the Tsar has accepted the resignations of M. Sazonoff and of two other Ministers, while M. Kvostoff becomes Premier.

Details from Athens says that the sinking of the Marquette show that the Germans fired on the boats after the latter had left the ship.

The French drove the Bulgarians six miles beyond Strumitza and the Bulgarians are thus six miles from the railway. The French say that the Bulgarians yielded easily.

An official telegram from Berlin says that there have been twenty-one arrests in Belgium during the last few days, including four women. Two of the women have been executed.

There is much speculation as to conversations between General Joffre and the members of the inner Cabinet and the favourite theory is that there is a scheme, for central military control, under discussion.

Saturday's German bombardment in Champagne developed into one of very great violence on a front of eight kilometres, but once again the Germans suffered defeat and they left a very large number of dead.

Earl Kitchener has decided to issue khaki armbands to those who have enlisted, under Lord Derby's scheme and waiting to join the colours, to those who have been rejected, and to those who have been invalided out of the service.

The Japanese Government, regarding the Chinese Monarchical movement, has asked President Yuan Shih-k'ai to reconsider the postponement of a change. The Russian and British ministers concurred in this statement.

### DON'T FORGET.

### TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Sale of Crown Land at Shaukiwan, at the Public Works Office.

### TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Wednesday, November 3.  
Public Holiday.  
Meeting of Licensing Board, Council Chamber—2.15 p.m.  
Concert by H.R. The Governor at the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home 8.30 p.m.







## GENERAL NEWS.

## Cattle for Vladivostok.

Something like 1,000 head of Shantung cattle consigned by M. Zimmerman, of Harbin to Vladivostok, which were recently slaughtered at Saiton, were shipped from that port on October 7 on board the American Steamer Hanamet.

## Russia and China.

An agreement will be signed within the next few days between the Russian and Chinese Governments concerning opium and alcohol. The Russian Government agrees to prevent all importations of opium into Manchuria while the Chinese Government will agree to prevent all alcohol going into Russian territory.

## Aviation Accident in Japan.

Tokyo, October 22.—A telegraphic report has been received in Tokyo to the following effect:—At Namioka where the Grand Army manoeuvres are being held, an aeroplane No. 27, fouled a tree with its propeller and fell. A girl of 11 was killed and a woman seriously injured. The aviator was slightly wounded.

## Hankow British Chamber of Commerce.

At a general meeting of the Hankow British Chamber of Commerce held on October 21 in the Victoria Hall it was unanimously resolved to approach the Consular Authorities with the view of having measures taken for the opening up of interior Treaty Ports in Hupoh, and the neighbouring provinces, such as exist in the Northern provinces with the object of giving greater facilities for the import and export trade.

## Death of Well Known Hankow Resident.

Many friends in Hankow, and throughout Central China, will be grieved to learn of the death of Mrs. Berk who was well known as the wife of the manager of the Kuling Estate, says the *Central China Post* of October 24. She was taken ill during the summer but seemed to be making a fair recovery when she had a relapse from which she succumbed at Kuling on Tuesday evening. Her body was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery there at five o'clock on Wednesday. The deepest sympathy will be felt for her bereaved husband with his two now motherless children.

## Cholera in Mandalay.

Rangoon, September 21.—An epidemic of cholera is said to be general in Mandalay and the Sagaing districts in Upper Burma. The Health Officer of Mandalay Municipality reports that 164 deaths were due to this disease in August out of a total mortality of 775. Of these cases nineteen were imported. The Health Officer attributes the outbreak to the use of river water for domestic purposes even in parts of the town remote from the shore. He says:—“River water gets infected from the steamers and country boats. But possibly a further source of infection might be dead cattle lying to the high floods in Bhamo district which, correspondents are pointed out, have contaminated the water supply in that neighbourhood with similar outbreaks of illness.”

## Medical School for Women.

Lahore, September 18th. The provisional prospectus of the Punjab Medical School for Women which is incorporated with the Women's Christian Medical School at Ludhiana is now recognised by the Provincial Medical School for women of all denominations, both Christian and non-Christian. The religious convictions of the students will be scrupulously respected and all the students alike will be encouraged to qualify and obtain their diplomas. At least one half of the sub-Assistant Surgeons, nurses and dais trained shall belong to the Punjab including the Native States. The course of study, both the Certificate and the Sub-Assistant Surgeon Class, extends for four years, but it is proposed to extend it to a period of five years each case.

## NOTICE.

## NEW SHIPMENT

OF

## VICTOR-VICTROLAS

AND

## VICTOR RECORDS

Received by the

S.S. "AWA MARU,"

INCLUDING THE LATEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SUCCESSES.

S. MOUTRIE &amp; CO., LTD.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

£50,000,000 LOAN  
IN THE U.S.Terms Announced by  
Lord Reading.

5 Year 5% Bonds at 98.

New York, Sept. 29.—Sir Henry Babington Smith has published the following statement by Lord Reading:—

I am now in a position to make an announcement as to our proceedings. The discussions between the Anglo-French financial mission and American bankers have resulted in the formation of a definite plan for a loan to the British and French Governments to be issued in this country on a broad and popular basis. The proceeds of the loan will be employed exclusively in America for the purpose of making the rate exchange more stable, thereby helping to maintain the volume of American exports. The plan contemplates the issue of \$50,000,000. (\$100,000,000) five year 5 per cent. bonds, constituting the direct joint and several obligations of the British and French Governments as regards both capital and interest.

The Only External Loan. No other external loan has been issued by either of these Governments apart from French Treasury notes to a limited amount maturing within the six months. The bonds will be repayable at the end of five years, or will be convertible at the option of the holder into 4 per cent. bonds of the two Governments, repayable not earlier than fifteen years and not later than twenty-five years from the date of the present loan by the two Governments jointly and severally.

The bonds will be issued to the public yielding approximately 5 per cent. The work of offering this loan will be carried out by a syndicate, which Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Co. and a large group of American bankers and financial houses will immediately proceed to form. This group will include representatives from all parts of the country, and all the members of the syndicate will be on precisely the same footing.

Open to All. This syndicate, whose business it will be to arrange that every investor has the opportunity to subscribe to the issue, will contract to purchase the loan from the two Governments at 98. Mr. Davidson, of the firm of J. P. Morgan and Co., has also issued a statement setting forth that the Commission recognised in existing conditions of investment in America that in order to make them attractive, the bonds will be issued as low as one hundred dollars (\$20), and subscribers will be allowed to make payments by instalments.

Free from all Taxes. Mr. Davidson calls attention to the fact that this external loan is free from all future British and French taxes. The plan of the Commission is not to disturb the money market, but to leave the cash realised from the bonds on deposit with American banking

## TWO WALLS OF FIRE.

Tar-cum-Petrol Jet Tactics  
of Crown Prince's Army.

Paris, Sept. 29. The attack made by the Crown Prince in the Argonne was as furious as any delivered in this war, and is graphically described by an officer wounded there who has just reached Paris.

"The German artillery," he says, "began to bombard our trenches at 3 a.m. with high explosives first, and then shells of all calibres were showered uninterruptedly on us."

A Mantle of Earth. "Our artillery replied, but with little effect. The German guns were as numerous that our parapets began to melt away, and one felt as if one was in some nameless hell. The din was deafening and the air trembled."

Earth dashed over us, covering our men in a grey mantle, but they did not blench under the terrible punishment, though aerial torpedoes were soon added to the other projectiles.

Tar and Petrol Jets. "Then abruptly the guns stopped, and from the German trenches gushed a liquid fire of a new kind. It was a mixture of tar and petrol, jets being directed so as to form two walls of fire with a space between, which was soon filled up with smoke. The heat was almost unbearable, but the men stood their ground."

Suddenly German infantrymen loomed up in the smoke between the walls of fire. We poured sheets of lead at them with rifles and machine guns, but for every one down two came up."

Slowly the human waves reached the trench, and bloody hand-to-hand fighting followed in the dense smoke, but we had to fall back to save ourselves from being buried by the masses of the enemy.

The Weeping Shells. "Meanwhile our reserves had dashed forward, profiting by a lull in the shelling, but were brought up short by a curtain of fire and shells which gave off a blue vapour. They put on respirators gaily, but these had no effect, for they were being subjected to the new 'tear' (or weeping) shells."

Nothing daunted, with streaming eyes, holding their breath, they dashed through the blue clouds and fell in serried masses on the Germans, who were quite unprepared for them. The enemy line wavered and then gave way.

The Net Result. "Our artillery prevented supporters from coming to their aid, and after 24 hours fighting they returned to their trenches, having kept here and there but a paltry one or two hundred yards."

institutions, which will become members of the syndicate. Messrs. Morgan say that they and many financial institutions associated with them will act as managers without compensation.

The bonds are payable at maturity in American money at New York. The latter provision, is made in order to comply with the requirements of the New York Stock Exchange.

## Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD  
FOR EACH INSERTION.

## TO LET.

TO LET.—Four-roomed and three-roomed flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon, with every modern convenience. Immediate possession.

Four-roomed flats in May Road possession on or about 1st November next. Modern appointments throughout including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rents.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Two-roomed flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to:—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alcandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Poddor Street, also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road.

Offices in King's Buildings.

Offices in Des Voeux Road Central.

Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

New Houses in Broadwood Terrace.

Houses at the Peak.

No. 21 Wengchoi Road.

No. 1 Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay.

Godowns at Wanchoi.

Godowns at New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply to:—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Ravenshill East Park Road, containing 6 rooms, 3 bath rooms, servants quarters, &c. vacant 1st November. Apply Deacon Locker, Deacon & Harston.

TO LET.—Nos. 1 & 6 "Torres Buildings" Kowloon. Moderate rental. Ready for occupation. Apply to:—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

## TO LET.

TO LET.—Spacious rooms suitable as Offices or Sample rooms, on 1st and 3rd Floors Hotel Mansions. For particulars apply Manager, Hongkong Hotel.

TO LET.—No. 3 Macdonnell Road. Unfurnished from 1st December, 1915. Apply Johnson, Stokes & Master, Prince's Buildings.

TO LET.—6 roomed house furnished or unfurnished with partitions, 11 rooms. Apply to the Occupier, 10 Arbuthnot Rd.

TO LET.—No 1 Morrison Hill. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace.

No. 3 Canton Villas

Apply to:—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road, Victoria Lodge, No. 15 Peak Rd. Chater's Bungalow, No. 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—A Matron for an Hotel, Married Lady or Widow preferred. Apply by letter to Hotel, care of Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—An English Lady to Serve and Assist in Shop. Married Lady or Widow not objected to. Apply Manager, WISEMAN, Ltd.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—4 h.p. Motor Cycle, late 1914 model. Apply to Motor Cycle, c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

## FULL REPORT OF GREAT BUDGET SPEECH.

(Continued from Saturday.)

## Newspaper Tax.

Sir W. Byles (L. N. Salford) was glad the present generation was to bear some of the burdens, and not leave them all to posterity. He thought the proposed increase of the postage of newspapers was striking a severe blow at the newspaper trade. He also considered that the calculation of loss on Press telegrams was not such as had been suggested, and he thought the proposed increase would be severely felt. He did not think that was worth the candle, and thought that the right hon. gentlemen would hear about it in many quarters.

Mr. Butler (O. York) advocated increased taxation of whisky.

Mr. Outhwaite (L. Hasley) deplored that the Chancellor had scrapped the Free Trade policy of this country, and regarded it as a sop to the Tariff Reformers in the Cabinet. He regretted that the Chancellor, instead of taxing land values, turned to Tariff Reform. He hoped such opposition would be caused to those taxes that the Government would be compelled to withdraw them.

Resolutions were then agreed to, imposing the new duties proposed in the Budget on tea, cocoa, coffee, chicory, sugar, dried fruits, tobacco, motor spirits, patent medicines, motor-cars and motor cycles.

Resolutions were also agreed to authorising the changes in the income tax and super tax and the increase in the postal and telegraphic charges foreshadowed in the Budget. Progress was then reported and the House adjourned at 8.58.—*Daily Chronicle*.

## SINEWS OF WAR.

What South Africa is Doing

Cape Town, Sept. 10.

General Smuts, in an official statement, suggests that the public of South Africa should subscribe £75,000 for supplementary equipment for the South African contingent and £15,000 for a South African hospital unit, also that the public should provide the contingent and others with sheepskin coats.

It is pointed out that the foregoing forms of assistance have the approval of the Army Council, and that the Imperial Government will gratefully accept such assistance.

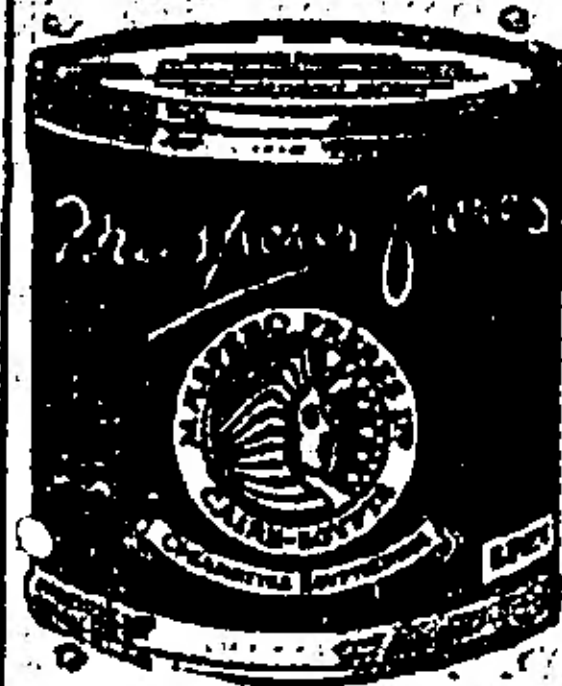
General Smuts says that the laudable scheme to manufacture machine-guns in South Africa is not immediately practicable. The War Office, however, is willing to accept gifts of money from any South African or group of South Africans for aeroplanes which cost £1,500 each.

An anonymous Natalian has already presented to the War Office two of the latest models of anti-aircraft guns, with ammunition and equipment. The total cost over £5,000. The public is also urged to supply comforts, for which purpose a strong national committee is being formed to work in co-operation with the London committee.

It is emphasised that it is quite practicable to turn out a large quantity of locally-manufactured sheepskin coats.

[If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

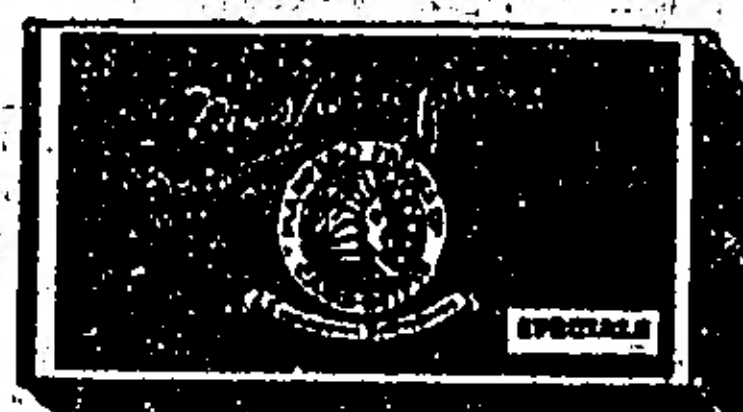
## NOTICES.



Maspero freres

"SPECIALS"

The greatest care has been taken in the blending and making by hand of this Blend to ensure perfect satisfaction to the smoker of the most delicate taste.



## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

SOLE AGENT FOR

THE CELEBRATED

LINCOLN &amp; BENNETT

HATS

FOR GENTLEMEN.

STRAW HATS

\$3.00 to \$4.50

SOFT FELT HATS

\$6.50 to \$8.50

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

WE

WILL SUPPLY

YOU

DISS BROS.

ENGLISH TAILORS.

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.

(Flower St.)

WITH A PERFECT

FIT.

Established 1800.

## NOTICE.

N. LAZARUS &amp; Co.

QUALIFIED OPTICIANS,

HAVE REMOVED TO

28, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

(lately occupied by W. POWELL, Ltd.)

## KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price.—

"COMET."

\$3.90 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."

\$



# OLD BROWN SHERRY.

Connoisseurs, who are partial to a rich sherry as an after dinner drink, will find in the above a wine absolutely to their taste. It is of the kind known to the trade as "EAST INDIA SHERRY"—that is to say a sherry that became famous on account of the large quantities shipped to the East Indies in the days of the Old East India Company.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

**BIRTH.**  
HANSEN.—On October 25, 1915, at 87 Broadway, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Hansen, a son.

**DEATH.**  
CALDWELL.—At the Peak Hospital on 1st November George Arthur Caldwell, Age 55 Secretary—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

**MARRIAGES.**  
FRANKLIN-WITSCHI.—On October 23, at H. B. M.'s Consulate-General and afterwards at St. Joseph's Church, by the Rev. Father Bernard, Alfred Edwin, third son of Captain and Mrs. Franklin, of Portsmouth, England, to Ida Clara, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Witschi, of Shanghai.

**BUNGEY-LIGHT.**—On October 23, 1915, at H. M. Consulate-General, before Sir Everard Fraser, K.C.M.G., and afterwards at the Holy Trinity Cathedral, by the Rev. W. H. Price, William Slade Bungey, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kerr Bungey, of Titchfield, England, to Mabel Kate, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Light, of Gillingham, Dorset.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1915.

### THE MAGISTRATES' ORDINANCE.

The new Bill introduced into the Legislative Council at Thursday's meeting, which suggests the amending of the Magistrates' Ordinance of 1890, comes as a welcome sequel to many expressions of dissatisfaction from all quarters at the existing state of things. No one can have watched the course of police court proceedings in Hongkong without at times feeling that magistrates are hedged about in a score of ways by the most absurd limitations. Many a case goes to add to the work of the judges at the Sessions which might quite easily be disposed of at the magistracy, while, in many another instance, wherein the magistrate has settled things summarily, a culprit has been let off with a fine or a term of imprisonment grotesquely out of proportion to the offence.

Clause Five of the new Ordinance proposes to raise the maximum fine to \$250, in the case of indictable offences tried summarily, while Clause Six will give a magistrate power in all cases to impose a fine instead of imprisonment. We quite realise that there have been times in the history of the Colony when it would have been less than wise to give large powers to magistrates, because their discretion was not to be relied upon; but, given the right men—and this, fortunately, is the case nowadays—it is ridiculous to keep their punishing powers on a markedly lower level than those enjoyed by stipendiaries at Home. Needless to say, the criminal circumstances of this Colony are peculiar, and there are a thousand reasons why a magistrate should be free to punish solely by fine or solely by imprisonment, as may seem good to him at the time.

But, as we have hinted a score of times, it is not merely in the respects mentioned that Hongkong law cries out for alteration. For years the Colony suffered through having a series of magistrates and judges who, for reasons into which we do not propose to enquire at the moment, preferred to administer light sentences. The result is still with us, visible in the extreme lightness wherewith many of the Chinese continue to regard British law. Thousands of times, for offences which, over the border, would carry the death penalty, men have escaped here with a trumpery fine or a short and not uncomfortable spell of imprisonment. Of late years these soft-handed methods have almost disappeared, but the impression still remains on the Cantonese mind that there is little to dread in being brought before a Hongkong magistrate—partly because this is the story that has been handed on from rogue to rogue, and partly because the best-intentioned magistrates can inflict no greater penalty than an easy-going law permits. It is for a stiffening of the law as applied to police courts that the man in the street who knows the Chinese pleads. It is possible to out down by a good half the amount of crime committed in the Colony if our law-makers will but go the right way to work and will not stand in the light of those who administer the courts. We want heavier fines, and a very considerably increased use of the "cat" if the native criminal is to be kept out of this Colony. There has been, we know, a sentimental idea in the mind of the Government at times that "the local Chinese would not like" this or that or the other. We submit that, in the first place, this is a British and not a Chinese Colony, and, in the second, that the local Chinese would not care twopenny how severe the law was on the criminal—the more severe the better, most of them would argue—for, in about five cases out of six, the law-breakers are interlopers and not British subjects; and the Hongkong Chinese would very much rather see them kept out of this Colony. This, it seems to us, is the main point which has too often been ignored by our legislators: that, in making or altering the criminal laws, they are catering chiefly for an alien population—most of them already gaoi-birds and men who are not particularly wanted in their own country—except by the police. With such, the Hongkong Chinese, who are proverbially law-abiding in the main, have nothing, and want to have nothing, in common. Since, therefore, Hongkong is legislating for other people's criminals, it is not too much to ask that the punishments employed shall be something more than trifling.

### Hongkong Mortar Again.

The Chinese gentleman who, for the second time, has been convicted of using inferior mortar should think himself exceedingly lucky at being let off with so small a fine as \$150. The magistrate remarked that he did not propose to inflict an exemplary penalty "because the authorities had not pressed for it." One can hardly blame the magistrate; but why did the P. W. D. not press the matter? The question hardly stands in need of any answer. When this same individual was before the magistrates on a former occasion, we pointed out that, by its own showing, our P.W.D.'s standard of mortar was itself nothing to boast about; and this explains a good deal. What the Hongkong public would very naturally like to know is: When will the Government establish a fixed strength of mortar which will satisfy a practical and disinterested surveyor? From the childlike faith which our authorities have hitherto reposed in them, Chinese contractors might be the most conscientious souls alive. Seeing that human life depends largely on the solidity of buildings, it is surely not too much to ask of the authorities that something a little better than mud shall be used for holding bricks together. The amount of jerry-building that goes on here is a disgrace to any British Colony, and we have yet to learn that the Government is doing all in its power to remedy the evil.

### His Majesty's Mishap.

While one is probably quite safe in saying that no one would be more annoyed than King George himself at undue prominence being given to an accident which is indeed trivial when compared with what the war has brought to thousands of his brave fighting men, it is pleasing to note that the incident has called forth, in every quarter of the world a display of affectionate and loyal solicitude as to His Majesty's physical well being. The King is too essentially British, and too much a sportsman, to welcome any "fuss" over an accident to himself, whether severe or trifling, and is hardly likely to be very thankful to those of the Home papers that will go in for "featuring" the affair. At the same time one is well aware that—occurring, as it did, at a time when the King was taking a very active interest in what most closely concerns the Empire at the present moment—the mishap is all the more likely to add to his well-deserved popularity. The war has brought out in him those qualities—firmness, good sense, and modest willingness to consult his subjects on what concerns them—which were characteristic of his distinguished father, and which the nation had, as it were, to take on trust in his present Majesty until it got to know him. To-day it does know him and loves and honours him accordingly, and his millions of subjects throughout the world will very heartily wish him a speedy recovery.

### Hygiene and the War.

Sir Orlinton Browne's statement as to the health and disease side of the war, while it is very welcome news to us Britishers, is a smart little dig to the Germans who have boasted throughout their wonderful sieges and have affected to regard our own scientific men as altogether behind the times—in fact not worth considering at all. The precautions taken against disease by our authorities have been proved, at various stages of the war, to be splendidly effective, and, while sickness was rife among German and Austrian troops, it was kept at a minimum in our own camps—such evils as typhus and dysentery being practically unknown. So fine a record is truly marvellous in view of the difficulties as to sanitary arrangements and the disposing of the dead bodies of horses and men. It is interesting, too, to read what Sir Orlinton Browne has to say of the good spirits of our Tommies. Anyone who has ever watched the progress of an epidemic of cholera or small-pox knows that the first to take the disease are almost invariably the cowardly and the pessimists. Our men have gone into battle seeing the humorous side of things, and in so doing, have saved the lives of themselves and many of their brethren.

### DAY BY DAY.

ALL NATURE WEARS ONE UNIVERSAL GRIEVE.—Fielding.

**The Weather.**  
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 52; rain.  
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 67; rain.

**The Mails.**  
French Mail.—Due to-day per s.s. Polynesian.  
For Saigon, Straits, Burma Ceylon, Adelaide Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe.—Closed to-day per s.s. Cordillera.

Shanghai, North China, Japan Victoria, B. O. Seattle and the United Kingdom via Canada.—Closed to-day per s.s. Awa Maru.

For Japan Honolulu, United States, South America and Canada and the United Kingdom.—Will close to-morrow at 11 a.m. per s.s. Dairen Maru.

Europe via Siberia will close to-morrow at 3 p.m. per s.s. Liangchow.

Share Market News.—Opening Official Quotations.

North China.—Tls. 170. buyers ex div.

Douglas.—\$89, sales.  
Hongkong C. and M. S. S. Co. 19 buyers.

Indo Combd. \$158, a.

Chinas. Deferred 90 n. Preferred 68 n.

Providents.—\$10, sellers.  
China Sugars.—\$130, nom.  
China Borneo.—\$10, buyers.

Light and Power.—\$4.85, sellers.

Cements.—\$10.80, com.  
Wharves.—\$7.75, nom.  
Docks.—\$8.75, nom.

Hongkong Hotels.—\$109, buyers.

Ewo's.—\$165 buyers.  
Hongkong Cottons.—\$9.40, sellers.

Kung Yike.—Tls. 14, buyers.  
Dairy Farms.—\$32, sellers.  
Electrics.—\$44, buyers.

Ropes.—\$34, buyers.  
Steam Laundry.—\$3, buyers.

Tramways.—\$5, sales.  
Langkats.—Tls. 33, buyers.

Up to the Minute.

**The Dollar.**  
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/10 1/16.

To-morrow's Anniversaries.  
To-morrow is All Souls' Day and also the 160th anniversary of the birth of Queen Marie Antoinette.

**Cruelty to Pigeons.**  
Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, fined a Chinese Revenue officer \$10 for cruelty to pigeons by tying them up by their wings.

**Theft of a Blanket.**  
A Chinese charged at the Police Court, this morning, with stealing a blanket from the s.s. Empress of Russia, was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

**Mr. J. Clark Appointed Lieutenant.**  
The many friends in the Colony of Mr. Jasper Clark, of the Standard Oil Company, who recently left for the front, will be pleased to know that he has been appointed a 2nd Lieutenant in the Argyll Sutherland Highlanders.

**Major Jennings.**  
Major John Gilderdale Jennings, 68th Punjab, attached 6th Royal Dublin Fusiliers (wounded and missing, believed dead), was the elder son of General Sir Robert Jennings, K. C. B., Indian Army, and Lady Jennings, of The Hermitage, East Bergholt.

He was born in April, 1876, and educated at Westward Ho! College and Sandhurst. He joined the Indian Army in 1897, and was promoted captain in 1905 and major in August, 1914. Before the present war he had seen a good deal of active service. He was attached to the Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment) for his first year, and was with them on the North-West Frontier Expedition, 1897-8, and had the medal with clasp for Malakand, Baganur, and Mohmand. He was appointed to the 34th Pioneers during the Tirah Expedition, and secured the clasp. He was given the medal for China, 1900, and also took part in the Waziristan operations in 1901-2. He held a certificate as German interpreter. He fell twice wounded on August 8 while leading his men to the attack on Hill 70 at Bayla Bay.

### NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE WEST AND SERBIAN FRONTS.

**The Allies' Good Understanding.**  
Next to the fine and solid fighting done in all parts of the more than Europe-wide battlefield, the point upon which the Allies can most heartily congratulate themselves is their unanimity. And this is a bigger matter than may seem at first sight, for the one thing that the Germans can do with a fair amount of effectiveness is anything in the lying line. Had they used as much energy and hardihood in fighting as they have employed in spreading lies broadcast, they might be a far more formidable enemy than they have hitherto proved. False war news, false rumours as to peace-making (separate and otherwise) well thought-out lies as to misunderstandings and jealousies between the Allied countries—these are Germany's main weapons; and clamorously though she has used them at times, there have been other times when it required extremes of diplomatic skill to sweep them aside. But now even she must see that her immense corps of paid mendacity-mongers has laboured, and must labour, in vain. There is complete trust and complete understanding among all the Allies, and the relations between them and the neutral nations are all that they should be. Nor is this latter point a trifling one. At the beginning of war, Sweden was notoriously hostile to Russia, America to Britain, and Holland to France and Britain both; and Germany stretched every sinew of herself in an effort to increase such hostility. The Allies have fought a straight fight, abiding all the while by the law of nations; Germany has rolled and wallowed in the filthy actions that her highly cultivated mind could conceive of, has broken the law at every point; and the result is that, to-day, the world's feeling is entirely against her.

**The French.**  
The fine progress which the French continue to make, accompanied by no appreciable set-backs, is giving the enemy more than ever to think about. Germany continues to throw away her ammunition in bombardments that are absolutely insane in their violence—and all that they have to show for their prodigality is a further list of steady advances by the French. Will the Kaiser never learn that battles are not won by expending wholesale the lives of his own men? He is wasting German blood like water and has nothing whatever to show for it. This last bombardment and infantry charge against the French—what has it all resulted in? "The Germans once more suffered defeat, and waves of attackers were decimated by our fire along the whole front." And again: "The Germans were completely repulsed and left a very large number of dead." Another interesting little matter in this morning's Paris communication is that the masses whom the enemy vainly throw against the French "were composed mostly of troops recently returned from the Russian front." This certainly looks like a German victory by October.

With their Emperor the Number One liar of Europe, it is only natural that our Prussian friends should have but very little use for the truth. The Balkan Theatre. All told, the Bulgarians would seem to have had quite a good run for their money, but they can hardly expect the fun to go on for an unlimited time. With seven soldiers to every five of the Serbians, and with practically the whole of the latter's army kept busy by Austro-German invaders from the north, it would be queer if the Bulgarians could not go pretty much where they pleased. But what about their own western frontier and their Mediterranean and Black Sea coasts? What lasting means have they of keeping out callers by boat, whether at Dedeagatch or at Varna? It is true that hapless Serbia's troubles are being added to by the arrival in the north, of fresh Bavarian and Austrian reinforcements; but it is more than probable that, during the next week or so, Bulgaria may learn enough from Russia to make her wish she had "kept out."

### MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

Successful Function at Government House.

Government House assumed its complexion of an Exchange on Saturday afternoon when the grounds the Ministering Children's League sale of work was held. The proceeds of the sale, which must be quite good, go not only to the League but to numerous war charities. The stalls were well arranged and eager stall holders assisted the would-be purchaser to become acquainted with their contents. Then to prevent anyone reflecting on how many purchases he had made, the "Mummers" made themselves pleasing, and one might add soothingly busy, and contributed a very creditable concert.

Those officiating at the stalls were:—

Tea Stall.—Mrs. Butlin, Mrs. Ormiston, Mrs. Pamphlett, Mrs. Pemberton, Mrs. Craddock and other ladies.

Ice Stall.—Mrs. Matheson.

Kowloon Stall.—Mrs. Aitken, Mesdames Gibb, Blair, Pope, Green, McGill, Gerard, Gunnwell, White, Robinson, Miss Gill, Violet and May Meadows, Gladys Bamey, Connie Martin, Kizina Lakhmanoff, A. and B. Blair, Marjory Aitken, O. Martin, F. Neave, P. and D. Moore.

Victoria Stall.—Mrs. Piersey and Miss Phoebe May, with Mesdames King, Coleman, B. Marker, Dies, McLean, Gibson, Hazelard, Paine, Pierpont, Tuxford, Walker, Warren, Young, Misses Girling, Roser, Silas, Witcomb, Wallace, Musso and Hamilton.

The Peak Stall.—Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. Pamphlett, Mrs. Denison, Miss Hind, Mrs. Worcester, Mrs. Jackman, Mrs. Morton Smith, Mrs. Chapman, Miss Smith, Madame LaOble.

Military Stall.—Mrs. O'Hara Mesdames Black, Stonyer, Evenden, Milner Jones, Currie, Cooper Hunt, Robertson, Boushrie, Reynolds, Harris, Misses Mackenzie, Robertson, Stonyer and Lummet.

Lieuts. Duguid and Kennedy.

Naval Stall.—Mrs. Moron Brown and Mrs. Platt, assisted by Mrs. Hoskyn, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Anderson, and Miss Vera Cress.

Sweet Stall.—Misses Iris and Dione May, Hastings and LeOable.

Toy Stall.—Miss M. Loureiro, Mrs. Bowley, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Lindsay Wool, Madame Thomas and Mrs. M. C. Owen.

Belittles School.—Mrs. Tutcher. St. Stephen's Girls School.—Miss Griffin.

Diocesan Girls' School.—Miss Ferguson, Miss Crossley, Miss Allen, Miss Poon Why, Miss M. Ochoa, Miss K. Goardin.

Fon O Stall.—The Misses Woo, Parcel Stall.—St. Stephen's Girls School.

War Trophy Stall.—Mrs. Weill, Mrs. Tuxford, Miss Weill.

Hoop-la Stall.—Miss Wilkinson, Capt. Back, Lts. Kennedy, Forbes, R.N., and Hamilton and Mr. Layton.

50 cents Competition Stall.—Miss Dunbar, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Crapnell, Miss Stonyer, Bertha Jennings, Connie Stansham, Florence Rodney, Ronald Bentley, Lizzie Clarke, Winnie Meadows, Dorothy Bassmoss.

Book Stall.—Mrs. Grant Smith, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Martin, Miss Betty Hammond, Misses Dorothy and Helen Macgowan. There was also a troop of Wolf Cubs from the Peak.

"Dik" Stall.—Masters Jack, Tom and Bob Churchill.

Christmas Tree.—Mrs. H. A. Lammet and Miss Shaw.

Bran Tab.—Miss Judah and Miss Morris.

At the Gate.—Serge. Bowles and Page.

The results of the Military Stall Raffles were as follows:—Baby Doll, winning ticket No. 11; No. 1 Black Silk Cushion, winning ticket No. 111; No. 2 Black Silk Cushion, winning ticket No. 453; Mauve Silk Cushion, winning ticket, No. 134. Holders of the above tickets are asked to kindly forward them with their names and addresses to Mrs. O'Hara at Headquarters House, to enable the articles to be delivered.

### JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

Sir Orlinton Browne tells us that Great Britain was saved by her sanitation. Before our Sanitary Board starts to throw a chest, it had better reflect that Hongkong is only a part of the British Empire—not of Great Britain.

Since men who are being paid anything up to ten dollars a day for "voluntary" work are being thanked for their services, we do not understand why the public should not feel grateful to every other man in the Colony who has faithfully performed a very remunerative task. Seeing that our educated comp. does not only the work for which he is paid but also a very great deal for which he has no intention of paying him, he also might figure on the thanks sheet.

By the same token, he has been indeed an educated comp. this week. "Telephonic" he calmly converted into "telepathic"—and we didn't even know that he had ever heard the word; he gave us "pretty officer" for "petty officer," and then rounded off his delinquencies by talking about a ten stone fifteen man. Meanwhile his fellow graduate employed by a contemporary is asking for "mokes for soldiers." He'll find them all right, in this Colony.

Says Mr. Herbert Samuel: "Beating Germans is of more importance than the efficiency of the Post Office." In the estimation of the Hongkong postal authorities, so are a score of other things, it would seem.

An American paper describes Yuan Shin-k'ai as a "Celestial Master Politician." A little more of that kind of "dope" and Germany will be declaring war on China and America. Our contemporary should know that there is but one Celestial Master Politician.

There seems to us something unamplified and uncomplimentary about the *Shanghai Times* setting up such a headline as "Ten Thousand Armenian Atrocities Drowned." In any case it's a most sweeping assertion, and there's no good comes of speaking ill of the dead.

If only these dog-muzzling fellows on a little longer, the Colony revenue will swell so that there will be no question of a war tax.

We trust that the fact of Roumanian ex-Minister's not being Joneses will establish evil precedent among the well-known family of Jones, whose singularity of spelling is concerned. Some dreadful things have happened before now since the Smiths and the Browns.

It is perhaps as well for benevolent stranger who rang up on a particularly busy or thirsty morning last week enquired "Is that the Hongkong Hotel?" that he didn't hear that was said about him subsequently.

### "NO BETTER THAN A BEAST."

Chinese who behaved with Shocking Cruelty.

Sergeant Pitt, at the P. Court, this morning, charged Chinese with cruelty to pigeons. The officer said he saw the defendant in Queen's Road carrying four pigeons tied by wings with grass at Defendant was "jerking" pigeons up and down make them flutter with wings. When defendant put a ricksha coolie, he tried to him in the face with the pigeons. When the pigeons were released at the Central Station they did not get their wings down through the effect of the tying.

Defendant said he did not know he had not to carry them that way. They were given to him that way and he did know this. His Worship Mr. Judge said it was not a question of the defendant did not know ordinary rules of humanity, difference between a man and a beast was that a man is other animals kindly. You no better than a beast, you \$50 or in default of that.



## WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

## PROOF THAT THE HESPERIAN WAS TORPEDOED.

October 30, 8.15 p.m.  
According to Renter's representative in Washington the Navy Department has definitely established the fact that a fragment found on board the Allan liner Hesperian, sunk on September 14, is part of a torpedo.

## CABINET SITTING OF UNUSUAL IMPORTANCE.

October 31, 2.10 p.m.  
The Cabinet sitting is of unusual importance owing to the conferences with General Joffre, and also in view of Mr. Asquith's forthcoming statement, in which he is expected to announce a smaller War Cabinet for the immediate direction of both the naval and military campaigns.

## ANGLO-SWEDISH NEGOTIATIONS FALL THROUGH

October 30, 8.55 p.m.  
A message from Stockholm states that the negotiations between England and Sweden, with a view to an agreement on commercial questions arising from the war, have been broken off.

Later.  
It is worthy of note that the failure of the commercial negotiations in bowise prejudices the friendly commercial relations existing between the two countries.

## ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE.

## ENEMY'S RESISTANCE YIELDING AS RESULT OF REPEATED BLOWS.

October 31, 2.10 a.m.  
A Rome communique states that the enemy's resistance at C. di Lana, and in the Upper Cordevole is yielding as the result of the repeated blows of our vigorous offensive. The Italians on Thursday morning took by storm the enemy's pivot defence on the summit of the Saleim ridge (a height of seven thousand feet, consisting of a redoubt and several lines of trenches), capturing several hundred prisoners and much war material. Enemy attacks in the Volli and Zgora sectors were completely repulsed with heavy loss. The Italians on the Oaro plateau stormed another large trench and in the San Michele zone they captured several trenches in the centre.

[The following telegram appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

## THE BALKAN SITUATION.

## PROBABILITY OF ROMANIA'S JOINING THE ENTENTE.

October 29, 8.10 p.m.  
The Athens Hestia learns from a diplomatic source that there are serious indications that Romania will accept the Entente's proposals as regards joining the Allies. It is highly probable, that Russian forces will traverse Rumania in order to aid Serbia. It is stated that the Entente proposes to satisfy all Rumania's ambitions, including those in Russian Bessarabia.

## DENIAL OF GREECE'S EMISSARY TO KING FERDINAND.

October 30, 4.45 p.m.  
The Greek Minister in London has been instructed by the Premier to deny, categorically, the rumours as to a Greek emissary's visit to King Ferdinand, with the intention that Greece should menace the security of the Allied troops at Salonica. He declares that these malevolent rumours have been propagated to sow hostility between Greece and the Entente.

(Continued on page 8.)

## FOOTBALL.

H.M.S. Empress of Russia v. 88th Coy. R. G. A.

A match was played on Saturday between the above teams which lined up as follows:—  
H.M.S. Empress of Russia:—Goal, S. Nichols; Backs, T. Patterson, J. McGregor; Half Backs, S. Chubb, P. Hyndman, Paul; Forwards, J. Edgar, A. Turner, Newman, S. Hyndman, C. Grieve, R. G. A. Goal, B. Burgess; Backs, Gar. Rogers, Lt. Hall; Half Backs, Gar. Wilby, Lt. Jones, Gar. Coventry; Forwards, Spr. Steer Spr. Maxwell Gar. Payne Spr. Wood, Gar. Cooper.  
The "Russians" started off with vigour, in a well combined attack on the R.G.A. goal. The wind being in their favour, they kept the ball in the enemy's territory for some time. The R.G.A. in their turn pressed the "Russian" goal, which was stoutly defended by Nichols. The "Russians" attacked again Edgar showing speed and certainty. Turner, later, put in a fine shot which was well saved by Bbr. Burgess. Up to half time no score was registered.

The second half commenced with a well directed attack by the R. G. A. forwards, but meeting with sturdy resistance from Patterson and McGregor they failed to score. For the next few minutes play was fairly even, though the wind being with the R. G. A. they kept the ball in the Russian half. After a succession of corner kicks, a shot at close range by Maxwell, was cleverly saved by Nichols. A

few minutes before time the one goal of the match was scored by H.M. Score:—R.G.A. Empress of Russia 1 nil.  
Nichols in goal acquitted himself with credit, as did P. Hyndman as centre half. Cooper and Wood also deserve mention.

The Club v Staffs and Depts. On Saturday afternoon, the Club succeeded in putting in a full team, although they failed to secure the services of Back who was unavoidably absent, Viseash with the help of Honeyman and the halves played splendidly as a substitute. The wind was blowing strongly and rendered good football impossible, but at times, the Club, favoured by the wind, showed some of their old dash and the first half found the leather at the Staff and Departmentals' goal before the whistle for the half time was sounded. Walker succeeded in bringing the Club one up with a shot at close range.

In the second half, the Club, vigorously attacked the soldiers' goal but met with opposition. Swan, the Club's goalie, was seldom troubled as the ball was always in the soldiers' territory. Before the final whistle Walker again scored for the Club. Result:—Club 2 goals, Staffs and Depts. 0.

Service Matches.  
The Shropshires were badly beaten by the R.A., by a clear margin of six goals, Youngman scoring 4 and Swan 2.  
The Navy also met with a bad defeat at the hands of the R.E., a shot at close range by Maxwell, was cleverly saved by Nichols. A

## CRICKET.

Hongkong "A" v Kowloon "A."  
Played between Kowloon C. O. "A" and Hongkong C. O. "A" at Kowloon on Saturday. Scores:—

H.K.C.C. "A."	
O. Beasick, b Macaskill	18
G. J. R. Mitchell, b Macaskill	0
M. M. Maas, b Macaskill	3
O. A. Hooper, c Robinson, b Macaskill	5
R. Hancock, c Sutton, b Macaskill	8
R. N. Anderson, b Macaskill	45
Murrie, c Brags, b Macaskill	13
P. Jacks, run out	6
P. W. Cary, c Robinson, b Evans	1
N. J. Austin, st. Robinson, b Fletcher	6
Dr. Glaister, not out	19
Extras	10

Total ... 132

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.	
Macaskill	12 1 53 7
Brags	8 0 26 0
Evans	7 3 24 1
Fletcher	3 0 19 0

Kowloon "A."	
B. D. Evans, c Hancock, b Anderson	19
L. J. Blackburn, c and b Anderson	24
J. V. Brags, c Austin, b Anderson	8
S. E. Green, c and b Anderson	0
Sutton, c Hooper, b Anderson	4
Major Robertson, b Hancock	0
J. P. Robinson, not out	9
K. L. Macaskill, c and b Hancock	4
K. McLennan, not out	2
Extras	4

Total ... 83

J. O. Fletcher and A. W. E. Davidson did not bat.

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.	
Anderson	14 1 38 5
Maas	3 0 17 0
Hancock	11 2 28 2

Hongkong "B." v. Kowloon "B."	
Played on the Club Ground on Saturday. Scores:—	
Hongkong "B."	
T. Pearce, c Kay, b Overy	38
G. E. Aubrey, b Stalker	7
E. B. Reed, b Overy	18
O. Hawitt, c Watson, b MacKenzie	32
F. Syme Thompson, c Brown, b Kay	33
Major Morgan, b Overy	0
H. H. Taylor, c Overy, b Kay	3
S. S. Moore, c Overy, b Kay	0
A. Whitmarsh, st. Overy, b Stalker	3
F. B. Baker, not out	9
A. Gase, not out	7
Extras	51

Total (for B) ... 201

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.	
Kay	17 4 49 3
Stalker	9 2 63 2
Overy	8 0 33 3
MacKenzie	2 0 8 1

Kowloon "B."	
A. A. Overy, st. Gase, b Hewitt	40
R. O. Browne, lb.w., b Thompson	1
B. W. A. Wilkie, c Baker, b Thompson	5
A. R. F. Raven, st. Gase, b Reed	4
D. J. MacKenzie, b Reed	5
Col. Watson, b Reed	4
J. Stalker, lb.w., b Reed	0
W. L. Wessier, c Baker, b Reed	0
Dr. Forsyth, not out	2
H. Overy, b Hewitt	18
W. Kay, c Pearce, b Hewitt	11
Extras	11

Total ... 101

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.	
Syme Thompson	6 2 16 2
Reed	9 1 47 5
Hewitt	3 4 0 27 3

Civil Service v. University. Played on the C. O. ground, on Saturday. Win for the University. Score:—

C. S. C. C.	
R. G. Southern, c Marley, b Ray	10
R. W. Mitchell, b Ho Wing Kin	17
E. W. Dawson, c Yung Han	5
Lee, b Brags	5
R. E. O. Bird, c Wei Wing	0
Lock, b Brags	0
E. W. Hamilton, run not	1
F. Bacon, b Ho Wing Kin	0
C. Sars, run not	4
W. Hill, c Marley, b Ho Wing Kin	0
W. H. Edmonds, b Ho Wing Kin	0
W. Beasick, not out	1
Extras	4
Total	43
O. J. Trench, did not bat	

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## YOU

CAN ALWAYS GET FROM US THE BEST QUALITY LOCAL

## BEEF AND MUTTON

AND

AUSTRALIAN FROZEN MUTTON, LAMB, RABBITS AND HARES.

## OUR FRESH MILK

AND OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS

ARE

THE BEST IN THE EAST.

## PRESENTATION.

## To Court Translator.

Mr. Wong Tak-kwong was presented with a silver tea service, a silver mounted blackwood tray and two silver mounted walking sticks at the Supreme Court on Saturday afternoon. The tea service bore the inscription: 'Presented to Mr. Wong Tak-kwong by the Supreme Court staff and friends in the service on the occasion of his departure from the service 31st October, 1915.'

The chief interpreter, Mr. Nolan, in making the presentation said it was from his friends as a mark of the high esteem and great respect in which he was held. He could say that since his appointment as chief interpreter, and during the whole of his experience, extending over 25 years, he had never met with a more honest, capable, intelligent, energetic and obliging officer. Mr. Wong was not only a thorough scholar in Chinese and English literature but possessed an extensive knowledge of Chinese law and custom, and commercial affairs which was of the greatest importance in the Court registry. They were losing a most valuable officer and an esteemed friend, and, though they necessarily regretted the step he had so suddenly taken, they felt delighted that his qualifications had been appreciated by some keen member of the community. The hearty send off and present he received from the Royal Naval Dockyard when he left about six years ago to join the civil service was another proof of the high esteem in which he was held by everyone. They wished that he would be happy, prosperous and illustrious in his new career (applause). Mr. Wong Tak-kwong replied thanking them for the present and for their good wishes which he heartily reciprocated. Mr. Wong Tak-kwong has held the position of Court translator for the past 54 years.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

We are indebted to the American Consul General for the following:—The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 12 p.m. Oct. 31, 1915.  
Cyclone or typhoon near or over Balintang Channel, filling up.

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.	
Braysay	7 3 17 3
Ho Wing Kin	6 3 1 21 4

University.	
K. Braysay c Sara b Southern	15
Ng Sze Kwong c Sara b Wiltchell	17
J. D. Wright c Dawson b Hamilton	7
Wei Wing Lock b Hamilton	8
G. E. Marley retired	72
Ho Wing Kin b Hill	2
Ng Sze Cheng c Wiltchell b Southern	5
O. J. Anderson b Wiltchell	5
Yang Hia Lum b Edmonds	0
Extras	12

Total ... 143

W. Hall and A. H. Ramjeh did not bat.

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.	
Wiltchell	9 1 25 2
Bird	5 0 36 0
Hamilton	8 1 22 2

## NEVER TOO LATE TO CURE NEURALGIA

If you are suffering now from the gripping, twitching pains of neuralgia—if you suffered yesterday and expect to suffer to-morrow—yes! If you've suffered all your life from the agonies of neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, backache, toothache, earache, sprains, strains, or swellings, now is the time—to-day—to buy a bottle of LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. And insure yourself, your family, and your friends forever against external aches and pains. Rub it on with your hand. One application relieves immediately—a few more and you're cured. You're lucky to learn to-day—though it's never too late to begin. Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

## THE HONGKONG CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.

The Annual General Meeting of the members of the above club will be held in the Club House to receive the Committee's Report and pass the accounts for the year ending the 31st August, 1915 on Monday, the 8th November, 1915 at 6 p.m.

A. D. GEE, Hon. Secretary.

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have removed our offices to No. 2 Chater Road.

H. SKOTT & Co.

## NOTICE.

Mr. C. B. Brooke is authorised to sign our firm per procuration.

PENTREATH & Co.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, the 4th November, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms Duddell Street. A quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

comprising:—Teak Hatstand with Bevelled Mirrors, Armchairs, Easy Chairs, Couch, Roll Top Desk, Writing Table, Teak Bookcase, Card Table, Overmantel, Carpet and Rug (new) Brass Fender, etc. Teak Sideboards with Bevelled Mirrors, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Dinner Wagon, Ice Chest, Tea Tables, Dinner and Dessert Services, Cutlery and Glass-Ware, Cooking Stove, etc. Double and Single Brass Mounted Iron Bedsteads, Teak Wardrobes with Bevelled Glass Doors, Dressing Tables, Chests-of-Drawers, Marble Top Washstands, Toilet Crockery, Tapestry Curtains, etc., etc.

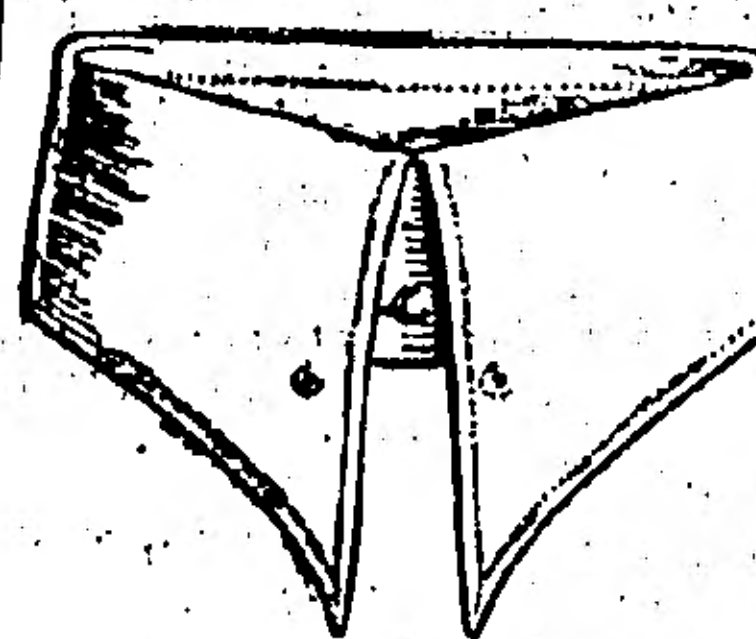
A few pieces of Blackwood-ware also

1 Cottage Piano by "E. Krauss" (in good condition)  
2 Treble Sewing Machine (new)  
On view from Wednesday, the 3rd inst.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, the 4th November, 1915, commencing at 3 p.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street. One Full Size English Billiard Table with Accessories.

On view now.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.



"SUMMIT"

SOFT COLLARS

PERFECT IN APPEARANCE AND COMFORT.

They are ideal for negligence or Sports wear. They never look sloppy. The cloths are just stiff enough to keep their shapes yet give perfect comfort. The eyelet holes in front allow the Safety Pin to be fixed without damaging the Collar.

MACKINTOSH &amp; CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

TELEPHONE 345.

SPECIALISTS

GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS WEAR.

EVERYTHING EXCLUSIVE.

J. ULLMANN &amp; Co.

SPECIAL SALE

GO-POCKET WATCHES

Accurate Timekeepers! Absolute Bargains!  
Every Watch is Fully Guaranteed.

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS

and RECORDS.

SUPPLY YOU WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD.

CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG and DANCE.

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

FAVOURITE" 6, Des Vœux Road Tel. 1522

THE DISTILLERS CO.'S

DRY AND OLD TOM

LONDON GINS



UNSURPASSED FOR QUALITY.

SOLE AGENTS

CANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road, Central Hongkong.



## SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,  
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,  
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI: 2-3, Poochow Road, YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street, MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.

Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN  
ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS  
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	13th Nov.	18th Nov.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Japan," tons 6,013, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 9th November.

WESTWARD

The S.S. "Dunera," tons 5,389, Capt. Munro, will be despatched as above on the 1st November.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Oct. 28, 1915.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST  
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

MONDAY, 1st NOVEMBER.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 4.30 p.m. Kinshan.

TUESDAY, 2nd NOVEMBER.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.  
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 4.30 p.m. Fatshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 4.00  
Return Fare by Night Steamer also for Return by Day Steamer 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai, Tons 1651. | s.s. Tai Shan, Tons 2006.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 7th NOVEMBER.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. and THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 538 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LITAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (High Floor)

Opposite the Bank

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Fushimi Maru Capt. Trizawa T. 21,000 Hirano Maru Capt. Fraser T. 16,000	(SATUR., 6th Nov., at noon. (THURS., 18th Nov., at noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Awa Maru Capt. T. Hori T. 12,500 Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Jozawa T. 12,500	(TUES., 2nd Nov., at 7 a.m. (THURS., 11th Nov., at noon.
---	---	---

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Cebu, Townsville and Brisbane	Hilachi Maru Capt. Tomioka T. 13,500 Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500	(TUES., 16th Nov., at 4 p.m. (TUES., 14th Nov., at 4 p.m.
---	---	--

CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Colombo Maru Capt. O. Sakamoto T. 10,000	(MONDAY, 1st Nov.
---------------------------------------	--	-------------------

BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo	Kamakura Maru Capt. Kuwabara T. 12,500	(MONDAY, 18th Nov.
---	--	--------------------

SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Tosa Maru Capt. Takano T. 12,000	(TUESDAY, 19th Nov.
-------------------------	--	---------------------

SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango Maru & Yokohama Capt. K. Soyeda T. 13,500	(SATUR., 13th Nov., at 10 a.m.
-----------------------------	--	--------------------------------

SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Kamo Maru Capt. Shimizu T. 14,000	(WED., 3rd Nov., at 10 a.m.
-----------------------------	---	-----------------------------

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

## SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600.	To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.—
" " Return " 900.	" " Return " 825.—
" " 2nd Single " 400.	" " 2nd Single " 360.—
" " Return " 605.	" " Return " 550.—

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York	\$60.13.0
" " " " Montreal	\$60.3.0

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single	\$25.
" " " " 1st Return	\$37.10/—

To Sydney, 1st Single	\$40.
" " 1st Return	\$72.

To Melbourne, 1st Single	\$41.
" " 1st Return	\$73.16/—

To Yokohama, 1st Return	\$150.
" " 2nd " " 90.	"

To Kobe, 1st Return	\$135.
" " 2nd " " 83.	"

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION  
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	2nd Nov. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Liangchow	2nd Nov. at 4 p.m.
H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG	Sungkiang	3rd Nov. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	4th Nov. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chihhua	9th Nov. at 4 p.m.
W'WEI & TIEN-TSIN	Huichow	13th Nov. at noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chihhua," "Taming," and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships, electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chonan," "Liangchow," "Luchow," "Yingchow," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 28.

Hongkong 1st November, 1915.

## SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN  
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tjilatjap	MACASSAR	6th Nov.	2nd Nov.	JAVA
Tjibodas	JAPAN	10th Nov.	12th Nov.	JAPAN
Tjilwong	BATAVIA	27th Nov.	12th Nov.	JAVA
			4th Dec.	S'HAJ

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

15

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Dairen Maru	8,000 - 15 knots	Monday, 1st November.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 17 knots	Wednesday, 3rd November.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 9th Nov., at noon.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Sunday, 28th Nov., at noon.
Nippon Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 30th Nov., at noon.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 18 knots	Tuesday, 14th Dec., at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London	£71.10.	Return (6 months) £120.
First Class to New York	£60.	£96.10.
" " San Francisco	£45.	" " £68.

† Cargo only. Omitting Shanghai.

\* VIA MANILA, OMITTING SHANGHAI.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway. Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLEJO, IQUITQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Seiyo Maru 14,000 - 15 knots Wednesday, 10th November.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Eastern	5th Nov.	4th Nov. 11 a.m.
Aldham	22nd Nov.	22nd Nov. "
St. Albans	10th Dec.	14th Dec. "
Empire	10th Dec.	3rd Jan. "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-Seath China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haitan	J. W. Evans	TUES., 2nd Nov. at 2 p.m.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	FRI., 5th Nov. at 2 p.m.
Haijing	W. C. Passmore	TUES., 9th Nov. at 2 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

## LOG BOOK.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is given by the Department of Communications that the light of the Ikada-iso Lighted Beacon on Ikada-iso, W. entrance to Kurushima Strait, Inland Sea, has been shown (See notification No. 718 of Department of Communications, September, 1915) since October 1st.

Shipping Sales.

Felicia, Sw. st. atmr. (ex Thurston), 1,851 tons gross, 1,116 net, built at W. Hartlepool in 1889, S. S. No. 3 in 1911, new donkey boiler in 1905, and owned by the Angl. Aktieb. Felicia, Gede, has been sold to a Skien owner for kr. 430,000. Tordia, Sw. st. atmr. (ex Groveland, ex Araba), 1,808 tons gross, 1,077 net, carries about 3,200 tons d. w., or about 1,050 standards, built at Newcastle in 1901, S. S. No. 3 in 1912, and owned at Landekrona, has been sold to Norwegian owners for about \$36,000. Anna, Da. iron stamer (ex Thraoe, ex Oedrio), 1,492 tons gross, 898 net, built at Port Glasgow in 1882, S. S. No. 1 in 1910, carries about 1,800 tons d. w., exclusive of bunkers, or about 650 standards, and owned at Copenhagen has been sold to Danish owners for kr. 350,000 and renamed Dusted. Maritime, Br. st. atmr. (ex Schlesien), 5,643 tons gross, 3,598 net, carries about 8,750 tons d. w. on about 34 ft. 8 in., built at Flensburg in 1907, S. S. No. 1 in 1911, steams about 11 knots, previously owned by the North German Lloyd, Bremen, and which was sold as a prize ship by auction in London, Jan. 5 last to the Maritime Steamship Co., Ltd., (W. Thomas, Sons and Co., Ltd.), Liverpool, for \$85,200, has now been resold to the Union Steamship Co. of New Zealand for \$120,000. Therefore, after working this ship for six months at good rates, her original purchasers now realize a profit of \$55,000. Vosbergen, Da. st. atmr. (ex Ridderkirk, ex Houthandol, ex Dania), 1,437 tons gross, 877 net, carries about 2,700 tons deadweight, built at Sunderland in 1909, and owned by the Farness Shipping and Agency Co., Rotterdam has been sold to Mr. A. O. Lindvig, Christiania, for about \$43,000. Vard, No. st. atmr. 3,839 tons gross, 2,398 net, built at Sunderland in 1911, and owned by the Dpek. Varde, Aktiefoderi (Mr. A. Jacobsen), Christiania, has been sold to the Transatlantic Steamship Co., Ltd., Gothenburg, for kr. 1,500,000. Persia Br. st. atmr. (ex Coptic), 4,356 tons gross, 3,596 net, built at Belfast in 1881 and owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., San Francisco, has been sold to the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Tokio. This is the last of the trans-Pacific boats owned by the Pacific Mail Co., the others having been sold to the International Mercantile Marine Co. The Persia was originally a White Star liner. She and the Gaelic and Doric were chartered by the late O. P. Huntington to ply between San Francisco and Hong Kong, via Honolulu and Japan, in competition with the Pacific Mail. Later the two lines were merged and about ten years ago the Coptic and Doric were bought by the Pacific mail, the Gaelic being broken up. The Doric, renamed Asia, was wrecked on the coast of Japan about four years ago. The Russian Volunteer Fleet Association have bought the steamship Farley, which was recently reported sold for \$85,000.

General Dismissed After

Calician Defeat.

Amsterdam, September 12.—The Kaiser has dismissed General von Kluege, commander of the 18th Division, who was held responsible for the Austro-German check on the Sereth. The newspapers announce that the general retires from the service at his own request with a pension.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed  
Findon, Eddocks, Kippers &c.  
ALEXANDRA CAFE



## SHIPPING.

INDO-CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Loksang	Thur., 4th Nov. at d'light
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Fri., 5th Nov. at d'light
TIENTSIN via W'wai	Cheongshing	Sat., 6th Nov. at d'light
S'PORE, Pang & C'outta	Namsang	Sat., 6th Nov. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 6th Nov. at 3 p.m.
S'PORE & Sourabaya	Fooshing	Tues., 9th Nov. at 3 p.m.

## Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.  
\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dainy, Weihaiwei.  
‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.  
For Freight or Passage,

Apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**  
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL  
MAIL STEAM  
PACKET CO.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Subject to change without Notice.

## HOMEWARD.

For Steamer. Date of Departure.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,  
TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.**  
Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents. [9]

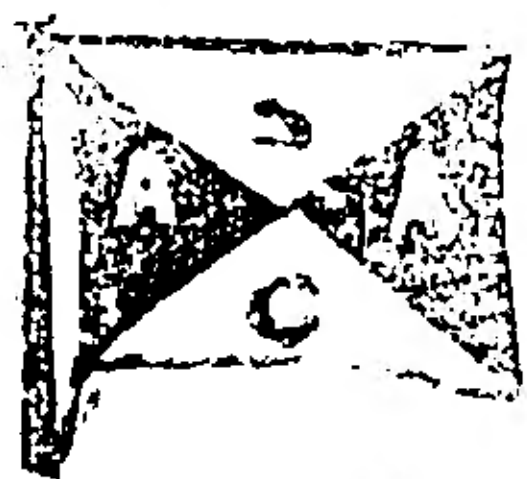
## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN  
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.  
For Freight and Passage, apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.**  
Telephone No. 215. Agents. 14

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



## AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

FOR BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For freight and further particulars, apply to

**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,**  
General Agents.

## KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COY.).

## The s.s. "VAN SPILBERGEN."

3,000 Tons, Capt. R. de Weerd, will be despatched for Swatow, Belawan Deli (Medan) Penang and Singapore on the 2nd November.

This steamer has excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to

**JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th October, 1915.

## VESSELS LOADING.

## EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
L'don, B'bay via Usual P. of Call	Novara	P. & O.	5, Nov.
Genoa and London	Garshiro	J. M. Co.	5, Nov.
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Fushimi M.	N. Y. K.	6, Nov.
L'don, B'bay via Usual P. of Call	Nellore	P. & O.	19, Nov.
London & Glasgow	O. of Bombay	B. L. L.	24, Nov.

## NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E. L'don & Co. Gujarat	B. L.	3, Nov.
San F'cisco via S'hai & Japan & Co. Chiyo M.	T. K. K.	9, Nov.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile		
Ports via Japan	Seiyu M.	T. K. K.
Via, T'ma via M., K. & S'hai & Co. Hawai M.	O. S. K.	10, Nov.
San Francisco	Inverio	B. L. L.
Vancouver and Seattle	Mexico City	J. M. Co.
Boston & N. Y. via Suez Canal	Inverlyde	J. M. Co.
San F'cisco via M'ia & Japan & Co. Nippon M.	T. K. K.	1, Dec.
San F'cisco via S'hai & Japan & Co. Persia	P. M. Co.	14, Dec.
		4, Jan.

## AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	4, Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	16, Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	18, Nov.

## SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	2, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	2, Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	2, Nov.
Tamsui, K'lung via S'ow & Amoy	Daijin M.	O. S. K.	2, Nov.
Batavia, Cheribon Samarang, etc.	Cikembang	J. C. J. L.	3, Nov.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Namsang	J. M. Co.	4, Nov.
Shanghai	Kwonggang	J. M. Co.	5, Nov.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Sardinia	P. & O.	6, Nov.
B'bay via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo	K'akura M.	N. Y. K.	8, Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Japan	D. S. Co.	9, Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	9, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haishin	D. L. Co.	9, Nov.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	13, Nov.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Namur	P. & O.	14, Nov.
Mauritius and South Africa			
Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	25, Jan.
Shanghai	Tibodas	J. C. J. L.	Q. desp.

## TO SAIL

## THE BANK LINE LTD.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

## The s.s. "INVERIC"

Capt. A. Wallace, 4,789 tons, will be despatched as above on Wednesday, November 17, 1915.

For freight and further particulars apply to,

**THE BANK LINE LTD.**  
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1915.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA  
SUEZ CANAL.

## The s.s. "INVERCLYDE."

about 1st December.

For freight and further particulars, please apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**  
Agents.

MOVEMENTS OF  
STEAMERS.

## AMERICAN MAIL.

The T. K. K. s.s. ANYO MARU will next leave Hongkong on March 10, 1916.  
The T. K. K. s.s. SEIYO MARU 14,600 tons will sail from this port for Coronal via Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Africa, Iquique and Valparaiso on Wednesday, 10th November at noon.  
The T. K. K. s.s. SHINYO MARU sailed for San Francisco on the 12th October at noon. This vessel will next leave Hongkong for San Francisco via usual ports of call on Tuesday the 23rd Dec. at noon.

## CANADIAN MAIL.

The R.M.S. s.s. MONTEAGLE left Vancouver on Sunday the 17th Oct. due to arrive at Hongkong on Friday the 12th November.

## AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The Australian Oriental Line s.s. CHANGSHA left Sydney for Hongkong via usual Australian Ports Zambanga and Manila on the 15th instant and may be expected to arrive on or about 7th November.

## MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The s.s. JAPAN left Calcutta on the 20th inst. and may be expected here on or about the 5th November.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## Steamers.

Katori Maru, Jap. s.s. 6,161, B. Kon, 18th Oct.—London, Gen.—N.Y.K.  
Derwent, Br. s.s. 1,356, Jenkins, 22nd Oct.—S'pore, 18th Oct. General—Chinese.  
Bertrand, Br. s.s. 2,282, Jenkins, 22nd Oct.—Vladivostok, Gen.—Order.  
Fritof, Norw. s.s. 891, Y. Christensen, 24th Oct.—Bangkok, 16th Oct. Gen.—Chinese.  
Fooshing, Br. s.s. 1,423, Halc, 24th Oct.—Joh-se cheng, 17th Oct. Rice—J. M. & Co.  
Awa Maru Jap. s.s. 3,696, T. Hori, 25th Oct.—Shanghai, 22nd Oct. Gen.—N.Y.K.

Muttra, Br. s.s. 2,935, J. Kilpatrick, 27th Oct.—Moji, 20th Oct. Gen.—D. S. & Co.

Taiyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,629, F. Fumoto, 28th Oct.—Tientsin, 23rd Oct. Gen.—M.B.K.

Chiyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 6,411, E. Bent, 29th Oct.—San Francisco, 2nd Oct. Gen.—T.K.K.

Seiyu Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,771, Y. Maki, 29th Oct.—Moji, 24th Oct. Gen.—T.K.K.

Colombo Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,831, O. Sakamoto, 29th Oct.—Moji, 24th Oct. Gen.—N.Y.K.

Yansang, Br. s.s. 1,123, W. M. Momey, 29th Oct.—Manila, 26th Oct. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Keljo Maru, Jap. s.s. 614, D. Imad sumi, 29th Oct.—Haiphong, 28th Oct. Gen.—O.S.K.

Niehren Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,400, S. Suzuki, 29th Oct.—Hongay, 25th Oct. Coal—B. & S.

Hongkong, Br. s.s. 2,995, J. Mason, 30th Oct.—Singapore, 24th Oct. Gen.—Chinese.

Tjikembang, Dut. s.s. 5,089, N. V. W. Jurriaans, 29th Oct.—Moji, 24th Oct. Gen.—J.C.J.L.

Dunera, Br. s.s. 2,403, A. Munro, 29th Oct.—Singapore, 22nd Oct. Gen.—D. S. & Co.

## TO SAIL

## FOR VANCOUVER &amp; SEATTLE.

## The s.s. "MEXICO CITY."

about end of November.

For freight and particulars apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th Oct., 1915.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

## JAPAN, CHINA &amp; STRAITS

TO

## UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sails.  
LONDON & GLASGOW...City of Bombay 24th November.  
LONDON & HULL...Kito 18th December.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

## THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

or to REISS & Co. Canton.  
Hongkong, 27th Oct. 1915.

## AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK  
VIA SUEZ.

THE Steamship

For Freight etc. apply to

## THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

General Agents.

Hongkong 29th May, 1915

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used A1; A.B.O. With Edition; Engineering, First and Second Editions; Western Union and Wireless

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process. Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &amp;c., &amp;c.

## THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK SLIPS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OF WATER AT LOW TIDE	RISE OF TIDE	NAME
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100'	24' top bottom	12'	6"	
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100'	24' top bottom	12'	6"	
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100'	24' top bottom	12'	6"	
WATERLOO					
Compassion Dock	100'	24'	12'	6"	
ABERDEEN					
Howe Dock	100'	24'	12'	6"	
Lowest Dock	100'	24'	12'	6"	

OFFICE: KOWLOON  
Telephone No. 1 K

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

M. DYER S.S. M.J.M. Kowloon Dock Hongkong

TOWN OFFICE  
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS  
Telephone No. 20, Hongkong.



# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

## EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1915

### SPECIAL CABLES.

#### A CHINESE MONARCHY OR REPUBLIC?

##### JAPANESE OBJECTION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, October 30, 1.50 a.m.  
The Japanese Charge d'Affaires accompanied by the British and Russian Ministers visited Waichapu and addressed the Minister on the monarchical movement. The Japanese Charge d'Affaires requested the Minister to inform the President that the Japanese Government experienced considerable misgiving at the opposition of the monarchical movement and that Japan advised Yuan Shih-kai to consider the desirability of the postponement of the change.

With this statement the other Ministers concurred.

#### THE ARMS SEIZURE AT SHANGHAI.

##### Further Evidence at the Mixed Court.

##### ACCUSED IN THE BOX.

The hearing was continued at the Mixed Court October 27, at Shanghai, of the arms and ammunition case, and again aroused considerable interest. The case was before Mr. Grant Jones, British Assessor, and Magistrate Yu, the accused being: Tsong Tze-dau (married, a stevedore), Ng Vung-sing (married, a shopkeeper), and Ng Tze-ping (married, a shopkeeper). They were charged "for that they, on October 18, 1915, at 804 Wuchang Road, Shanghai, did unlawfully keep for military purposes certain arms, to wit, 129 pistols and 20,830 rounds of ammunition, contrary to the Chinese Provisional Criminal Code section 280."

Mr. K. E. Newman appeared for the prosecution, acting on behalf of the Police, Mr. O. D. Musso appeared for the prisoner Tsong Tze-dau, Mr. Holborow appeared for Ng Vung-sing, while Dr. Hinckley appeared for Ng Tze-ping. Mr. R. F. C. Master watched the case on behalf of the Chinese Maritime Customs.

Sub-Inspector Macgregor, in charge of Harbin Road Police Station, produced the ammunition found in the boxes. There were 129 automatic pistols of various makes, and 20,830 rounds of ammunition. The makes and numbers were as follows:—58 Baynard, 14 Mauser, 13 Colt, 11 Browning, 4 Herrington and Richardson, one Sleyr, one Scharslöwe, 25 Browning, one Express, one Savage and two Browning pattern.

P. O. Murphy, also stationed at Harbin Road station, stated he was present on October 18 when the prisoners were taken there. He was also present when they were searched and on Tsong Tze-dau he found a pocket book and a bank book on the Bank of Territorial Development. There were other articles, and in the pocket book itself were a number of papers. There were slips of paper giving the dimensions of the str. Kitano Maru and also of the Noto Maru, and \$200 were entered in the pass book. When he saw the planks for the first time the majority of them were screwed together, and in the majority of cases there was an uncut plank attached to one plank, by screws, while in many cases the head of the screws could be seen on the outside of the uncut planks, provided nothing was over them.

Detective Sub-Inspector Brewster attached to the Central Police station, stated that about 7.30 on the evening of the 18th instant he went to Harbin Road station, and received a report of the case from Sergeant Page. They then went to 804 Wuchang Road, where they got a lot of papers.

Mr. Newman explained that they contained a number of letters to Mr. Everitt, referring to business matters, and blank bills of lading. Inspector Brewster said they went with Tsong Tze-dau to his house, after which they went to No. 23 Tongshan Road, where he found the desk with a false back.

He spoke to Tsong and he was trying to assure them that he was not implicated in the business, but that it was the German's business. Tsong spoke excellent English, and as far as he could remember he only spoke one word of Chinese, relating to medicine. Witness took the statement, produced from Tsong, and when it was finished he read it over carefully, and signed it after saying it was quite true. The witness also took a statement from Ng Vung-sing.

Mr. Newman was about to read the statement, when Dr. Hinckley said that if the prosecution would lay a foundation for introducing the testimony and in laying that foundation would prove that the accused making the statement knew that a charge was going to be made against him, and that he was cautioned, he would not object to the statement, but in the interests of justice he thought that such a foundation should be made before the statement was introduced.

The witness said that the man was properly cautioned, and told that a charge of having possession of the arms and ammunition would be preferred against him.

The Assessor said the man had been cautioned in accordance with the English law, and the statement was admitted. In it, Ng Vung-sing said he had been employed on the P. & O. s.s. Oriental as a stevedore. He left about three months ago. Some time ago he met Tsong, who brought up the matter of taking a quantity of medicine to India. He agreed to take it, Tsong stating that the medicine was to be sent by a foreigner in Yangtzepoo, and that his passage would be paid. Tsong brought to his house twenty-two tins, which he thought contained medicine. Tsong also suggested to him the advisability of getting in a carpenter and making a suitable receptacle for the tins. He became suspicious, and on opening one of the tins he found it contained a quantity of ammunition and a pistol. He refused, after that to have anything further to do with the business, and his intention on the 18th instant was to return the tins to Tsong. He engaged the wheelbarrow coolies and they were on their way to Tsong's house when they were arrested. He did not see any foreigner in connection with the matter. Tsong told him to get a special clerk with a false back on it to send the medicine in. He did not know the destination of the goods in India, but he was told that he would get to know on the day of sailing.

The witness continued that he spoke to Tsong about the address. He said he had got the address

from Nielsen, but that all he could remember was the word India. From information given by Detective Quayle, it was obvious that there was an address, and that Tsong had it. They knew that frantic efforts were being made to get the address, which it was thought was in the possession of Tsong. Ng Vung-sing was present, and he said he had had the address, but had left it in his trousers pocket, which had gone to the wash. It was destroyed. Ng asked why the foreigner had not been arrested, and he wanted to know whether the address would be evidence against him if it was produced. Witness said it probably would, and Ng took him to his house. He looked in a drawer, but could not find the address. Eventually Tsong wrote it down, and witness produced it.

The Assessor said that as it affected Mr. Musso's client, he could look at the paper if he wished, but no one else could see it.

In answer to Mr. Musso, the witness said it was absurd to suggest that the accused was told that he would be released forthwith if he gave them the address in India.

The wife of Ng Tze-ping gave evidence as to the desk and planks arriving at the house. She did not see any tins arrive.

In answer to Mr. Holborow, she said that her husband knew nothing about the planks and the tins, and as far as she remembered he was never in the house when the tins arrived.

Mr. Newman said that was the case for the prosecution.

The following charge was then framed against the accused by the Assessor: "For that they, on October 18, 1915, at 804 Wuchang Road, 633 Tongshan Road and 23 Tongshan Road did unlawfully have in their possession certain munitions of war, to wit pistols and rounds of ammunition, contrary to the provisions of the Provisional Criminal Code, section 205, and against the peace, order and good government of this country." The latter sentence was inserted in order to save the full rights of the Chinese common law, as declared in the laws of the dynasty.

Mr. Holborow said he did not propose to call his client, as he could not assist the Court at all. He did not know anything about the goods, and he therefore asked that the man be discharged.

Mr. Musso said he was calling his client, and had helped to call another witness, Mr. Nielsen. He (Mr. Musso) had asked the Court to grant a subpoena, but he now learned that Mr. Nielsen was not now available.

It was stated in answer to Mr. Grant Jones that there had been no letter received granting the subpoena. The letter which had been received said that Mr. Nielsen would appear if the German Assessor sat.

Mr. Grant Jones—I take it that Mr. Nielsen will not appear. Ng Vung-sing then gave evidence, being examined by Dr. Hinckley. He said he had been a boy on board a ship, and had travelled to India. He had not been a boy on a ship since about six months ago. He had a share in a rice shop, and also had an interest in a grocery store. He had heard it said in Court that he had made and signed a statement at the Police Station.

He had not heard all the evidence given against him in Court, and he said that the statement which he signed was read over to him by the station interpreter. He had nothing to change, but he wished to add that Tsong told him that the planks could be unscrewed for the purpose of the Customs' examination. He did not take the cargo himself. Tsong also said that the planks contained dye and medicine. What he was asked to do was merely to take a document. The desk was taken to him empty. He did not see

#### FOR THE FRONT.

##### Police and Warders to go Home.

Out of the number of Government servants, Police and Gaoi section, who have volunteered to go to the front, the following have been selected as the next batch:—Lance Sergeant Pattison, Lance Sergeant Singleton, Lance Sergeant Hutchinson, Lance Sergeant Clarke, P. O. Oote, Carpenter, Sillis, Reid (33), Lane, James, Swan, Delahanty Painting, Diet, Hourigan, Hoare, Read (31) Edwards (53) Riach, Edwards (155) warders—Speed, Didsbury, Miller, Johnston and Allchurch.

##### Hongkong Christian Union.

We are asked to say that the Christian Union's second united prayer-meeting for this season takes place to-morrow at St. Paul's College at 6 p.m.

what the tins contained; he was given an empty tin at Tsong's house to measure. He did not know what any one of the tins contained. One half of the planks were cut in his (witness's) house, and the remainder were taken by the carpenter to his own shop. After the planks were cut he put them in his house, and they were not removed until the following week, when they were taken away by the wheelbarrow coolies. They were taken away on the 15th instant, and were being sent to Tsong's house to be filled. They were taken from a rice shop in Tongshan Road. There were some planks taken direct from the house on Tongshan Road. They were sent to the shop because the house was small, and they were removed for the sake of convenience. The first time he knew that the tins contained other than indigo was on the 15th instant and when he found that out he wished to return them to Tsong. One of the tins was broken by the carpenter and that was when he saw the contents of the tins. He saw Tsong, and told him that as the tins contained arms he refused to have anything to do with them. On the Saturday afternoon he engaged the coolies to take the goods to Tsong's house, and they were then going to see the foreigner. Witness did not see a foreigner in connection with the tins, and all his business was done with Tsong. He had confidence in Tsong, because he had had some former transactions with him.

Mr. Grant Jones—Was the former transaction taking these goods to India?

Dr. Hinckley said that he wished the witness to be asked a question which the Court desired as his instructions were that he had nothing to hide. He was not given any address in India, but he was told that one would be given to him after the goods had passed the Customs. The foreigner was to get the goods passed. He understood that they were to be sent to Calcutta, a place where he had not been to. He was given a paper on which the address was written, but had lost it. He had told the police all the important facts, and was quite prepared to answer any questions that might be put to him.

The cross-examination of this witness was postponed until to-day.

Mr. Holborow asked that his client be released.

Mr. Newman said that although he could not object, it seemed a little irregular to discharge a man before the case had finished. The man was out on bail.

The application was not granted.

#### TELEGRAMS.

##### CHINESE MONARCHICAL CHANGE.

##### MR. LANSING DECLINES AN OPINION.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

Received, October 31.  
In Washington it is understood that Mr. Lansing declined to express to China his views as to what form of Government she should take, as it might be construed as an interference in her internal affairs. Public sympathy, however, favours the republic.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

##### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

##### SOUTH AFRICA.

##### Meeting of Parliament Meets.

London Received, October 30.  
Reuter's correspondent at Pretoria reports that the new Union Parliament meets on November 19.

##### OBITUARY.

##### Lord Welby.

London, Received October 30.  
The death is announced of Lord Welby, aged 83.

[The late Lord Welby was born in Leicester. He was decorated in 1892, after a brilliant political career as Liberal statesman, with the Grand Cross of the Bath, and in 1913 was made a Privy Counsellor. He was Permanent Secretary of the Treasury from 1885 to 1894 and had been Chairman of the London County Council.]

##### ADVICE TO CHINA.

London, Received October 30.  
Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that on the 21st the Japanese Charge d'Affaires verbally tendered friendly advice to the Chinese Government to suspend for the present the movement for the restoration of the monarchy, it being calculated to possibly cause internal trouble and disturb the peace of the Far East. Sir John Jordan (the British Minister) and M. Krupensky (the Russian Minister) associated themselves with the advice.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

##### MR. J. P. MORGAN.

London, Received, October 30.  
Reuter's correspondent in New York says that Mr. J. P. Morgan was operated on for appendicitis.

##### INDIAN POLICE SERVICE.

London, Received, October 31.  
The Secretary of State for India notifies that it is not proposed to hold in 1916, the usual examination for entrance to the Indian Police Service, and that it is impossible at present to give any information as to future recruiting.

##### OBITUARY.

##### REV. S. A. DONALDSON.

London, Received October 31.  
The death is announced of the Rev. Stuart Alexander Donaldson, Master of Magdalene College, Cambridge.

#### A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

##### LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of November 1, 1914.

Allies' Firm Note to Turkey.  
The Allies have presented a Note to Turkey asking an explanation of the attacks in the Black Sea, and demanding the withdrawal of German ships, together with the dismantling of the Goeben and the Breslau otherwise diplomatic relations with the Allies must cease. A reply has not yet been received, but it is generally hoped that it will be of such a character as to prevent further extension of hostilities.

Indian Troops Before Tsingtau.  
An Indian contingent has joined the Allies before Tsingtau.

The Emden.  
The Emden entered Penang flying the Russian flag. After torpedoing the Japanese she was attacked by the French destroyer Mousquet which was sunk. The survivors were rescued by the Emden, which then put out to sea.

Movements of the Turks.  
The Berlin Handelsblad states that strong Turkish cavalry detachments have arrived in the Bay of Akaba, and that Turkish scouts have appeared at Shorn, which is at the extremity of the Sinai peninsula.

"Nothing New."  
There is nothing new in the Nieuport-Dixmude region. The enemy on our left wing made violent attacks on the British, and on both banks of the Labasse Canal without success.

Activity in the Rheims Region.  
There has been a recrudescence of activity in the Rheims region on the heights of the Mouse, and south of Frenes-en-Woivre.

Hard Fighting on East Russian Front.  
Hard fighting continued along the East Russian front. Persistent German attacks in the Baklarzhevo region have been repulsed. Beyond the Vistula the enemy's rear-guards have been pressed by the Russians on the front from Lodz to Zawichost.

The Russians have captured parks of heavy guns and some aeroplanes, besides other booty.

Heavy Austrian Losses.  
The Austrians were encountered to the south of Tarlow on Thursday by the Russians, who crossed the Vistula south of Josefow. The enemy, under a Russian cross-fire, suffered great losses. They left a thousand prisoners behind.

##### THE HAITIAN CASE.

##### Summon Dismissed.

At the Police Court, this morning, the hearing was resumed of the case in which Captain W. J. Evans of the s.s. Haitian is charged with allowing passengers on board the vessel after the Police examination and clearance had taken place.

Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, defended.

The hearing commenced half an hour after the appointed time.

Mr. Looker:—I must apologise for a little delay.

His Worship:—Not at all Mr. Looker. I thought myself it was 12 o'clock.

His Worship said:—I am satisfied. Inspector Wait you have not made out a case. Defendant is charged with two offences under section 11, subsection (2) and (3), together with section 13 of the Travellers Restriction Ordinance No. 19 of 1914, i. e. he is charged with permitting or knowingly being a party to "two contraventions of the Ordinance."

#### THE LATE MR. G. A. CALDWELL.

Prominent Hongkong Man Dies in Hospital.

It will be with sincere regret that our readers will hear of the death of Mr. George Arthur Caldwell, Secretary to the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., which took place this morning at the Peak Hotel. Mr. Caldwell had been in poor health for the past six months, suffering from heart trouble which eventually caused his death.

The deceased gentleman was born in Hongkong in 1860 and, after being educated in England, returned to the Colony and took up scholastic work for a short while, acting as assistant master at the old Central School. At the age of twenty-three he entered the service of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company as a clerk, and, by his remarkable talents, he gradually rose to the important position that he occupied at the time of his death. He married the eldest daughter of the late Mr. Crawford (Lance, Crawford and Co.) His son is at the front and his daughter in Hongkong.

Mr. Caldwell, though always a busy man, had identified himself with most of the social and sporting interests of the Colony for many years past. He was one of the most useful members of the Amateur Dramatic Company and had been connected for many years past with the Yacht Club and the V.R.C., and his rowing record was a magnificent one. Of local masonry he was also a prominent feature; he was Past Master of the Zetland Lodge and also Past Senior Grand Warden.

By his death the Dock Company loses one of its most valued officials—a man who had won the respect of employees and clients alike on all sides.

The funeral takes place to-day at five o'clock, and His Excellency will be represented by Mr. G. E. Sayer.

The prosecution have proved that on the occasion in question a contravention of both sections of section 11 was committed, but they have offered no evidence whatever that the defendant was cognizant of such contraventions.

I am satisfied that the legal meaning of "permission" can include nothing short of "deliberate knowing and wilful interference of an offence."

"Permit" cannot include the negative sense of "failure to prevent."

L. J. Coleridge's dictum "Suffering"—a milder and more passive word than "permitting"—"without knowledge is impossible" is of universal application from suffering a felon to escape down to suffering a dog to go abroad without a muzzle.

The same dictum applies in this case.

Here there is no evidence even that the defendant took no precautions against contraventions of section 11. The police trap seems to have been badly laid since as pointed out for the defence, the mere presence of a police officer on the wharf might very well have led the quarter-master on the gangway to suppose that the passengers and luggage were coming on board with that officer's permission. There is no case for defendant to answer on either summons. Both summonses are dismissed.



# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1915.

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

### LABOUR MUST PLAY ITS PART.

#### MR. THOMAS' STIRRING ADDRESS.

November 1, 12.40 a.m.  
Mr. J. H. Thomas (Lab. M. P., Derby) addressing the railway men at Middlesbrough said:—All sections of the community were saying that, if the nation were to be victorious, Labour must play its part. Labourites were naturally proud of this recognition and they should see that their obligation was carried out by enlistment, munition-making or railway work and should give of their best.  
He added that no peace overtures should be recognised until Prussian militarism was vanquished.

### BRITISH TROOPS EFFECT A JUNCTION WITH SERBIANS.

(Havas Telegram.)

October 30.

French Stock now stands at 65.60.  
Salonica: British troops, starting for the Serbian front have effected a junction with the Serbians.  
Petrograd: We have occupied Bourki. The Germans have evacuated Kovel.

### FREIGHT CIRCULAR.

Messrs. Snowman and Company in their freight circular dated Hongkong, October 30, 1915 state:—

During the period that has elapsed since issue of our last report, only an insignificant amount of business has come to pass. Whilst charterers are very sparing with their requirements, tonnage for trips nevertheless remains difficult to obtain at the rates offered, as liners are busily engaged up North at least until the closing of the northern ports by the end of November, so that the momentary dullness in freights from Bangkok and Saigon has principally affected Chinese Time-charterers, all of them having vessels on hand at top rates and are losing heavily at present.

When freights at times were slack, Time-charterers generally found an outlet for their tonnage by accepting short trip, for instance Hongkong to Hongkong Canton or Swatow, but they have been deprived of this source also for the time being on account of the Hongkong-berth being fully booked up to the middle of November, a number of Japanese vessels having been chartered quite unexpectedly to load Coal for Shanghai and Japan, all for loading within the next fortnight.

Saigon/Hongkong:—Whatever there was offering on the berth has been taken by vessels on the regular run at 13/12 cents per picul, and this market closes with no further demand at the moment.

Rice exports from Saigon from January 1 to September 20 amount to total 650,740 tons as compared with 747,370 tons during the same period last year. Quotation stands for October/November shipment at \$4.94 per picul f.o.b. Saigon.

Saigon/Philippines:—No fresh chartering has come to pass during the interval. According to cable advice just to hand, heavy damage was caused to the standing rice crops by a typhoon, which swept over southern Luzon, and this may lead to the importation of a good deal more of rice from Saigon than was expected.

Saigon/Java:—Importers have not been able to obtain all the required certificates from the

French Consul to Java, and owing to the prevailing export prohibition some contracts have been cancelled. This has already led to importers falling back on Siam and resulted in the charter of a Japanese steamer for a cargo of rice from Bangkok to 3 ports N. C. Java, the rate so far not being disclosed.

Bangkok/Hongkong:—With the abundance of tonnage available for this trade and the little cargo offering quotation stands at present nothing better than 30/23 cents per picul, and advice to hand in disposes the probability of a further decline in the rate.

Newchwang Canton:—Two further settlements have come to pass, both Japanese vessels, on basis of 28,000 piculs at 44 cents and 40,000 piculs at 10 sen per picul respectively.

Coal freights from Japan remain steady at last rates paid with further enquiry for November loading.

Fixtures Reported:—Hongkong to Canton and Hongkong to Hongkong, Private terms.

Sail Tonnage on the Berth:—None.

Messrs. Snowman & Co's latest advices received from London dated September 17, 1915, are as follows:—

There is very little fresh to advise as to the position of the freight markets, generally, business continuing to drag along, neither owners nor charterers being disposed to deal except for immediate requirements. There is very little improvement in the demand, and markets generally are very bare of orders. This, however, has very little effect on rates, free tonnage being exceedingly scarce, and with the exception of the River Plate, which has shown a slight decline, all markets are steady as regards rates. America has again been the only brisk market, and higher rates have been conceded in many cases.

Far East:—There is still no business to advise in this direction, although Japanese Coal charterers are now prepared to pay enhanced rates for tonnage, and Trans-Pacific business is continuing firm. Owing, however, to the weakness of the buying

market on this side, bean charterers are unable to pay the rates asked by owners, and although steamers can now be secured at about 80/- to 82/6, there are no fixtures to report.

Philippines:—The market is easier, and charterers will not pay rates required by owners.

Rice:—With more enquiry from Haiphong and Saigon, rates are tending upwards, but charterers were able to secure a small Japanese boat at 75/- to Marseilles, Bordeaux, La Pallice, Nantes or Havre, with option of maize at 1/- extra and option of 1,000 tons of zinc ore at 50/-. Meal can be closed to London or Liverpool at about 78/9.

Java:—This market is much weaker merchants requiring tonnage at not over 70/- in order to effect business and at this figure there is nothing obtainable.

India:—Further business has been done from Bombay on the basis of 50/- for ore and 51/3 on d.w. The enquiry however is a little firmer.

Australia:—The Government have not yet definitely commenced operations for the shipping of the large estimated crop, but are enquiring for tonnage at about 72/6 for steam, and 55/- for sail. There will no doubt be a good deal of fixing from this direction very shortly, and this will doubtless have the effect of hardening owners' ideas for other markets. The only business to report during last week is for 3 or 4 sailing vessels to Neutral ports at 27/6 to 30/-.

North Pacific: This market is only nominal, but business could be done on the basis of 90/- for grain, but charterers so far have been unable to induce owners to entertain this rate. Lumber business is difficult to effect on the present high basis of freight, but several orders are now quoting, and 192/6 might be secured for a handy vessel November, December loading to picked ports U.K.

W.C.S.A. Liner tonnage has been placed for hire to Liverpool at 75/- for October, and several boats could still be closed for French ports at 80/- to 85/-. There is, however, not likely to be much enquiry from this direction, as the output is practically arranged for, for some months ahead.

River Plate. This market, anything, is easier, and as America continues exceedingly firm, owners are not prepared to reduce their rates in order to secure cargoes from this direction.

America. This has been a very brisk market with keen competition amongst charterers to secure tonnage. Business, however, has been exceedingly difficult, as owners are very firm on the question of guarantees for demurrage, which charterers are finding very difficult to give. Grain rates are much firmer, but although in normal times cotton shippers should be taking up tonnage freely, very few boats have so far been placed, as the rates offered do not compare with other business obtainable.

A very large amount of business continues to be done to the Mediterranean for which up to 11/6 has been conceded for grain to West Italy. Lumber rates have hardened and 230/- to U.K. or to the Plate can be easily obtained. High rates are being offered from Canadian ports and 150/- will probably be paid from Bay of Fundy before long. Owing to the difficulty of export of Welsh coal, American coal freights continue to improve, and 43/6 has been paid to West Italy. American charter rates are firm, but owners are not very keen on tying their boats up for long periods, as they consider they can do very much better by treating on the present basis of voyage rates.

Eastern tonnage is required for Eastern routes, and high rates would be paid for prompt boats for White Sea business, but owing to the exceedingly heavy insurance premiums asked, owners are finding it impossible to consider such business.

### DEATH OF ADMIRAL MORRELL.

Adventurous Career in the Far East.

The death has taken place at Erith of Rear-Admiral Arthur Morrell, age 84, who during his 30 years in the Navy saw much active service in the Far East.

Entering the Navy in 1843, he served on the West Coast of Africa for the next five years, assisting in the capture of several slaves; he was second in command of the Kingfisher as a midshipman and had charge of a prize. He next served on the Cape and Brazil Stations, and during the Burmese War (medal and clasp) and in China from 1852 to 1857, being constantly employed in boat-service against pirates. He was mentioned in dispatches and received the thanks of the Admiralty and the French Government for rescuing, after a severe engagement, a French lady who had fallen into the hands of the pirates. He also served in Borneo, and was in the expedition up the Sarawak rivers. As commander of the Reseach he was actively employed in the Fenian disturbances of 1868. He commanded the S. J. L. on the East India Station, and received the thanks of the India Government for taking possession of the Nicobar Islands.

After his retirement he was Captain Superintendent of the training ship Cornwall for 20 years.

### DAY BY DAY.

#### Opium.

A Chinese in Hongkong thought he could evade the authorities with some opium, but he failed in his enterprise and was fined \$50 or in default a month's imprisonment.

#### The Perjury Case.

The perjury case was continued at the Criminal Sessions this morning, when evidence was called for the defence. The case was again adjourned.

Another Harbour Pest Dealt with.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith R. N., at the Marine Court this morning, Lance Sergeant Wadawa Singh charged Lan Shui-shopkeeper, 13 Peking Road, Kowloon, with unlawfully being on board the s.s. Colombo Maru without the permission of the master or officer in charge thereof on the 30th ultimo. Defendant was sent to prison with 20 days' hard labour, in default of a fine of \$20.

### MONEY LENT

In the Summary Court, this morning, Chan Tun Po sued Nam Dart Lee, alias Nam Foo Sing, alias Dart Lee, contractor, Kowloon for the sum of \$585 being amount due by the defendant to the plaintiff for money lent.

Mr. L. D'Almeida, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. R. O. Faithfull appeared for the defendant. Judgment was given for the plaintiff with costs.

### TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 11.30 a.m. Nov. 1, 1915.

Cyclone or typhoon N. of Yap, moving W. or W. N. W.

ing it impossible to consider such business.

Time Charter.—Although charterers are offering very high rates, there is less business to report in the way of time charters, but several boats have been taken up for Australian routes, and for Far Eastern routes, and these rates are not likely to drop for some time. Owing to the continued firmness in outward coal freights, small colliers are fetching very high figures, and handy boats of about 2,300 tons can readily secure 20/- to 22/6 for long periods.

### FROM THE PULPIT.

Notes of a sermon preached by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at the Union Church yesterday morning.

Text: Luke 22/61. "And the Lord turned and looked upon Peter. And Peter remembered the word of the Lord, how that He said unto him. Before the cock crow this day thou shalt deny me thrice. And he went out, and wept bitterly."

He might well weep, he who, after protesting his unique loyalty had vehemently disclaimed even acquaintance with the Master among whose chosen intimates he had held a foremost place, to whose sufferings he had thus added the bitterness of desertion. Peter's conduct does not admit of palliation, and the evangelists make no attempt to extenuate it. Neither do they enter upon a denunciation of it. They just tell us these two things which speak volumes by themselves, that the Lord turned and looked upon his fallen disciple, and he, thus reminded "went out and wept bitterly."

So sad and grievous is his inconsistency that it is almost like the action of two different men, one the told confessor, the other the cowardly denier. But human nature is built that way. Who that knows anything of himself has not wondered that he can be so bad and again so good within the bounds of a single personality?

It is said that in our British army certain cases of cowardice are not being dealt with so summarily as formerly. There have been instances of men with a long unimpeachable record giving way unaccountably on some one occasion. The tendency now is to give such men another chance, which seems reasonable. The real test of character is, not that a man has a worst and weakest, but whether when he becomes aware of it he can rise above it. We see the Apostle Peter here at his worst and weakest. It came upon him when he was under observation, and is written for our instruction, as to himself there can be little doubt, it was a revelation. His sin, it is usual to say, is one of the impulsive temperament, but one question is if it can really be accounted for by any psychological analysis.

There is apt to be mystery in human actions which no analysis can fathom. The workings of temptation can't be reduced to rule. Does anything in life surprise us more than moral lapses where no one would have dreamed of predicting them? The temptation to which you think some man, from what you know of him, might have succumbed, passes him by, and one of which no man was seen, no danger suspected, actually tripped him up. No one may have been more taken by surprise than the man himself. It is the way of the devil to take men by surprise. Not always is he like the roaring lion giving warning of his approach. We should be less amazed at moral failures if we bore in mind that "we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against the powers, against the world rulers of this darkness, against the spiritual hosts of wickedness," and that these can find no surer means of advancing their evil ends than by persuading men to deny or ignore their existence.

Peter's fall remains unexplicable till we remember that the Lord forewarned him; "Simon Simon, behold Satan hath desired to have you, that he may sift you as wheat." This bold, strong man was worth the adversary's while, and the results of darkness were launched at him in an hour of depression and reaction. Well, the Saviour knew our human heart right to the bottom, and He saw need to caution us against being ashamed of Him-self and His words before men. That has been and is all too easy. The age of martyrdom and per-

secution may be almost past, but the sin of Peter remains possible to anyone of us—mean, inexcusable turning of the back on the Lord Who died for us, miserable, weak-spirited failure in moral courage, for which we blame ourselves and deservedly, in our heart of hearts. People will risk their souls rather than some light-minded fool should have the chance to label them pious. They will go against what they know to be right and are really inclined to for fear some impertinent cynic should pass a sneer, or self-indulgent neighbours who have not acquired the elementary out of minding their own business should consider them "narrow." How small we can be on occasion! "Like sheep" we go astray, the moral life of multitudes, like their social life for that matter, comparable to the proceedings of the creature which of all others has only enough brains to render it imitative and keep it in track with the crowd.

We are all "Christians" nowadays, to be sure; baptized and more or less evangelized. But as of old whilst many are called it would appear that few are chosen. It is but a secularised Christianity which pervades large tracts of nominal Christian society, and go beyond what is current for the moment takes more moral courage than many possess. People would like to do better, they are dissatisfied with themselves for failing to do better. But they do fail, in effect as Peter did, though not in his dramatic circumstances. They are thrown into circles where religion is made light of, where it is the fashion to neglect devout habits, to forsake Christian worship, to belittle all that has been recognised as belonging to faith and godliness as so much sanctimoniousness. They do not feel at ease, but they make no real stand against it. They take on the colour of their surroundings, at first only a little but inevitably more, till they find themselves as far gone as Peter was in the end.

"Have I not heard," said the preacher, "many a confident protestation made by newcomers to this Colony of ours that they were not going to fall in with the slack order of the East? They had been well warned of it before coming here, and would certainly hold their own. The too frequent sequel is that in a few months, sometimes only weeks, the surrender has been made, perhaps with but a small beginning, but leading to a rapidly widening breach with all that was best in the old life. Not lightly and not willingly do I speak of this. It is almost heartbreaking and so wholly unnecessary. No satisfaction comes of it, only regrets. I have heard the regrets too, and seen them being piled up, a lean harvest, as the grass upon the house-top, where with the reaper fillet not his hand nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosom. Let our regrets, like Peter's be fruitful, not futile, as we bethink ourselves in what ways we may any of us have lowered the flag or let it droop when it should have been held bravely to the breeze." We have been hearing of British soldiers taken prisoner by the enemy and incurring additional hardship for refusing to alight their country's flag. Their German captors, with characteristic spiteful vulgarity spread Union Jacks upon the pavement. But the men refused to march and took the consequences, as any of us would. None of us to-day of all times would insult on any consideration that glorious symbol of land and home and liberty, which may God keep unfaded through the peril of this time. Perhaps then, if we realised the struggle which is always afoot between the Kingdom of Christ and the Kingdom of darkness we should be inspired with a keener loyalty and pride

### LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the past month was as follows:—

October 1	...	Tons	200
" 2	...	"	198
" 3	...	"	201
" 4	...	"	209
" 5	...	"	194
" 6	...	"	200
" 7	...	"	182
" 8	...	"	202
" 9	...	"	199
" 10	...	"	184
" 11	...	"	199
" 12	...	"	191
" 13	...	"	188
" 14	...	"	200
" 15	...	"	181
" 16	...	"	168
" 17	...	"	159
" 18	...	"	161
" 19	...	"	161
" 20	...	"	163
" 21	...	"	178
" 22	...	"	178
" 23	...	"	179
" 24	...	"	181
" 25	...	"	171
" 26	...	"	169
" 27	...	"	159
" 28	...	"	155
" 29	...	"	184
" 30	...	"	157
" 31	...	"	162

Total to 31st inst. 5551

Daily average 179.07

### THEATRE ROYAL.

The Horace Goldin Company. We understand that there is a big treat in store for theatre goers next week, when Maurice E. Handman with his great enterprise, presents Horace Goldin, the World's famous magician, and full London company of 30 artistes, including 20 charming lady singers and dancers. In the Company are:—The Sisters Hay and Crawford, whose wonderful dancing has created a furore throughout the East, that well known Principal Boy, Miss Barbara Babington, whose name is so well known at home, Leywood and Morrell whose ingenious act in burlesque creates roars of laughter, and Gower undoubtedly one of the cleverest musical comedians seen on any Vaudeville stage. This splendid company have just concluded a good season in Egypt, India, Burma and Siam, where they had the honour of appearing at three command performances in one week, before the King of Siam.

The Booking for this attraction will undoubtedly be very heavy.

towards the faith we hold and the Lord in Whom it stands. If some such test could be applied there might be a quick and of a good deal of the detachment and indifference which so widely prevail or are affected in many quarters. Should we come as nobly out of it as the unnumbered thousands of Armenians who have suffered a death they might have avoided by turning their back upon the faith, while the "Christian" ally of the Turkish persecution lifts not a finger to prevent? In Japan there are to be seen certain pieces of wood on which is painted a rude representation of the Christian Saviour. In the old days of persecution it was found that one thing no Christian convent could be induced to do was to step over those and so trample the image of the Lord they loved. Humanity is frail, and sometimes torture would wring recantations in words from poor suffering creatures. But none would set foot upon the Face of the Redeemer, the visage marked for us "more than the sons of men." That was the Face which the Master turned upon fallen Peter, to break his penitent heart and rescue his erring soul. "When he thought thereon he wept," and in such tears there is hope.



## THE CINEMATOGRAPHS.

## Victoria Theatre.

The current programme at the Victoria Theatre contains some particularly interesting features. There are two sets of war pictures which are genuine and of a very high order, a most beautiful programme of the Diva and its cascades, and two long pictures that are full of dramatic interest: "The False Wireless" and "The Gambler's Oath." Miss May Clarke has been in splendid voice all the week and has been adding considerably to her popularity by her spirited rendering of her new songs. Tomorrow there will be a complete change of programme, the chief item being the great picture "A Leech of Industry."

## Bijou Theatre.

In addition to a couple of very bright comedies and some fine Gaumont war pictures, the Bijou is offering to its patrons the new and magnificent film: "The Golden Call," one of the Nordisk Company's big successes, which deals with gold mining at Coolgardie and includes some very sensational scenes. We are asked to say that, from to-night, an orchestra will be in attendance at this theatre.

## POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Police Reserve Orders issued today by Mr. F. O. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:

## Parades.

Multi. 5.30 p.m., November 1.—No. 3 Company and Recruits.  
November 2.—No. 1 Company and Recruits.  
November 3.—No. 2 Company.  
November 4.—All N. O. Officers under D.S.P.  
November 5.—No. 3 Company and Recruits. Also Recruits of No. 1 Co.

## Patrols.

1. Central.—Until November 3.—No. 3 Company.  
November 4, 5.50.—Bowen Rowlands (3) Wright (3) Potter (5) Gibson (5) Martin (5) Bryan (5).  
5.50.—Grimble (3) Reynolds (5) Arnold (5) Bosser (5) Lindsay (5) Hopper (5).  
November 5, 5.50.—Ormiston (3) Batterfield (5) Sergeant Eastace (5) Sergeant Chisholm (5) Williams (5) White (5).  
5.50.—Sergeant Semy, P. Co. Bedford, Bux (3) Nasarin (3) E. Arnold (5) Bandran (5) M. Hussain (5) O. Arculli (5).  
Eastern Water Police.  
As warned by O. O. Companies, etc.

Musketry Course Part 1.  
To be held by all N. O. Officers on Sunday, next November 7.  
Orchestra Practice.  
Thursday, November 2, 6 p.m.  
Friday, November 5, 6 p.m.

## VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Major-General A. Chapman V. D., state:

## Engineer Company.

"Stonecutters Relief" for November is posted on the notice board at Headquarters for information of all concerned.  
Parade for Tuesday, 2nd inst., 5 p.m. Recruits of all units (except Right Section M.G. Co. and Signalling Section)—Squad Drill and Rifle exercises at Headquarters under Supt. Major Higgins and Supt. F. O. Hall.

## Remainder (except Engineer Company).

Remainder (except Engineer Company).—Route March. Fall in on Cricket Ground, Drags Jacks, shorts put on, helmets, rifles, sidearms, two speeches.  
Detail.  
Gin Club Hill, Kowloon.  
On duty until 4th inst.  
H. K. V. B.  
Pt. of W. Camp, Kowloon.  
On duty until 4th inst.—H. K. V. B.

## HEALTH OF THE COLONY.

During the week ending October 30, there were fifteen cases of communicable diseases reported which were as follows:

(One case of plague (Chinese) fatal; five cases of cholera (one Japanese, four Chinese, all fatal); four deaths; ten cases of diphtheria (Chinese); ten deaths; six cases of enteric fever (two American, four Chinese, all fatal); two deaths; and one case of gonorrhoea (Chinese).  
Since January 1 there have been 140 cases of plague reported out of which there were 130 deaths.

## THE "CABINET CRISIS."

## Letter from Mr. Lloyd George.

## Questions of Fact.

In reply to a letter from a constituent, Mr. Lloyd George has written as follows:—

"You say, and say rightly, that the Government ought to give the nation a lead on the question whether the moral obligation of every able-bodied man to defend his country should be converted during this war into a legal obligation."

"The Government, I can assure you, are fully alive to the necessity for giving a definite lead. They are engaged in examining the subject with a view to coming to a right decision. Undue delay might be disastrous—but undue precipitation might be equally disastrous. Let us avoid both. The issue is one of fact and not of principle. If the figures demonstrate that we can win through with the voluntary system, it would be folly to provoke controversy in the middle of a world war by attempts to substitute a totally different method. On the other hand, if these figures demonstrate to every unprejudiced person that voluntaryism has exhausted its utility and that nothing but legal pressure can give us the armies necessary to defend the honour of Britain and save Europe from the triumph of a military despotism, I have not yet heard of a man who would resist compulsion under these circumstances. The men who say they would offer resistance to this expedient, even if proven to be necessary to save their country and the freedom of the world, have not yet appeared in the arena, and if they do I predict that their protectors will not be found amongst the working classes. It is all a question of ascertainable fact. Why, then, all this premature anger? The determining facts have not yet been published. When they have been sifted and made known, advocates of one view or the other will surely find that whole cylinders of fervour and ferocity have been wasted in attacking positions which they will then discover they ought to defend."

"Let the Government have a fair chance to decide. All this chatter and racket outside the council chamber are fatal to deliberation. Especially would I beg the public to pay no need to paragraphs ascribing certain statements or attitudes to individual Ministers. These paragraphs are invariably inspired by a hostile intent and they cannot be contradicted one by one and hour by hour. Such a task would be endless. When the time comes, these Ministers are quite capable of defining their own views, and will not hesitate to do so in their own language. Meanwhile, let personal recrimination drop. It is the poison of all good counsel. In every controversy there are mean little men who assume that their own motives in taking up a line are of the most exalted and noble character, but that those who differ from them are animated by the basest personal aims. Such men are a small faction, but they are the mischief-makers that have many a time perverted discussion into dissension. Their aim seems to be to spread distrust and disunion amongst men whose cooperation is essential to national success. These creatures ought to be stamped out relentlessly by all parties as soon as they are seen crawling along the floor."

"The opinions I have formed as to essential action are prompted by a sincere persuasion that nothing but the exertion of our whole strength will enable us to obtain a victory upon which so much depends. Having come to that conclusion, I am bound to do my best to secure that effort without the least regard to the effect my appeals may have upon my own political fortunes. The issue is the gravest any country has ever been called upon to decide. Let it be settled in a spirit worthy of its gravity. I will withdraw nothing I have said as to the seriousness of the position. Naturally I take a hopeful view of the prospects of a cause I am concerned in; but I know too well that to ignore dangers which you can see with the naked eye if

## WAR ITEMS.

## Bohemian Newspaper Suppressed.

Zurich, Aug. 18.—Popular demonstration against the Government amongst the Czechs in Bohemia are constantly increasing in spite of all the efforts of the authorities to repress them by suspending the publication of the Czech newspapers. Two more journals were suppressed last week.

## Significant Movement of Turkish Guns.

Niab, September 10.—Most of the big guns transferred from Adrianople to Bulair have been taken back to Adrianople. Great activity prevails both at Adrianople and at Lule Burgas, where the fortifications have just been minutely inspected by high German officers.

## Swedes and German Loan.

Copenhagen, September 10.—The Swedish Minister of Finance expresses regret that Swedish firms have subscribed to the German War Loan at a time when Sweden's home market is in need of capital. It is not known to what extent Swedish capitalists have subscribed, but two Gothenburg firms alone have subscribed 1,000,000 marks.

## Absinthe Burnt.

Paris, September 8. A message from Pontarlier states that all the alcohol available in the distilleries in the district, which are at present shut down, has been requisitioned by the Government for the manufacture of explosives. It is added that the stocks of absinthe, stored before the decree of suppression, were burnt by the French Revenue official.

## German Claim to have Sunk British Warships.

Peking, September 8.—Today's emanations from the Peking fiction factory include accounts of an alleged German naval victory in which the Germans state that their flotilla surprised the British Fleet and sunk several destroyers and a cruiser of the Aurora type in the locality of the Horns Reef lightship.

## Discreet Taubes.

Paris, September 10. The Petit Journal is informed from Amiens that for the past two days German Taubes have renewed their custom of paying morning and evening visits to Amiens. Thanks, however, to the vigilance of French aviators and the activity of the anti-aircraft guns they always keep to the north of the town and have not dared to approach closely.

## Leading Brussels Barrister Exiled.

Amsterdam, September 8.—According to a telegram from Brussels received here, via Berlin, the Governor-General of Belgium has decreed the deportation of M. Theodore, dean of the Brussels Chamber of Attorneys, for having forbidden a solicitor to defend his client on the ground that the law had been introduced by the German invaders. M. Theodore has been ordered to remain in Germany till the end of the war.

you look around it is the most fruitful source of disaster in all affairs. I have for months called attention to these dangers in the present war. Events alone will prove whether I have been unduly alarmed. So far I regret they have justified my apprehensions. I should indeed be a traitor if I did not hope fervently that the course of the war would prove that I have over-estimated the worst evils. But I have not written without warrant in facts known to the enemy as well as to us—facts which I should have thought would already have sobered the most fatuous optimist. I have therefore felt driven by the jeopardy of my native land to sound a note of alarm. I have done so in the confident belief that if it succeeds in rousing us in time to put forth all our strength, we shall win.

"If for any reason I fail, it will be a sorry comfort to be able later on to laud with their mistakes those who now abuse me for daring to call attention to the coming storm before it overwhelms the land, and because I strive to induce my fellow-countrymen to prepare in time for its onslaught."  
Yours sincerely,  
"D. Lloyd George."

# WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER TO LORD KITCHENER'S CALL?

## 300,000 MEN WANTED NOW!!!

WAR OFFICE  
WHITEHALL  
S.W.

I have said that I would let the country know when more men were wanted for the war. The time has come and I now call for 300,000 recruits to form new armies.

Those who are engaged on the production of war material of any kind should not leave their work. It is to men who are not performing this duty that I appeal.

KITCHENER.

THERE is only one reply that our King and Country expect from every man who is between 19 and 40 years of age and physically fit. That is to Offer your Services to the Empire.

# WHY NOT VOLUNTEER TO-DAY?



## WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 5.)

## NO SEPARATE PEACE-MAKING.

October 29, 4.45 p.m.  
M. Paul Cambon and Count Beckendorff (the French and Russian Ministers in London) and Sir Edward Grey addressed, on October 19, a joint invitation to the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Inouye, to signify the adherence of Japan to the declaration of September 5, 1914: that no separate peace would be concluded. The Ambassador forthwith notified Japan's complete adherence to this.

## THE RUSSIANS.

## AN AWFUL SCENE OF SLAUGHTER.

October 30, 1.20 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says:—One of the most awful scenes of slaughter in the whole war occurred on the island of Dalen, in the Dwina, a few miles south-eastward of Riga. The Russians lured the Germans thither and then the Russian guns plastered the island both sides.  
Citizens of Riga watched the bombardment from a bridge across the Dwina, and soon they saw the river almost blocked by the bodies of Germans floating down the stream.  
Not only north-west of Dwinsk had the German gunners to menace the infantry in order to make them advance, but the same encouragement was used further southward of Dwinsk, but only for the German infantrymen to fall victims to the Russian bayonets.

It appears that the German failures in Riga and Dwinsk hitherto, are not solely due to the dense forests preventing the employment of troops en masse; but the Germans were so lavish of their shells that they ran short of them.

The troops on the southern front received the Tsar and the Tsarevitch with indescribable enthusiasm. His Majesty held a review which had, as a background, a furious artillery duel. General Ivanhoff and Vrusehoff accompanied the Tsar.

The troops, after the review, went into action.

## THE RUSSIANS.

## ANOTHER FURIOUS BOMBARDMENT OF VARNA.

October 30, 3.05 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that the Russian fleet made another furious bombardment on Varna and Bourgas, the whole of yesterday, inflicting important damage.

## GREAT RUSSIAN CONTINGENTS FOR BULGARIAN COAST.

October 30, 3.05 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the Bucharest correspondent of the *Tagblatt* says:—Great contingents of Russians are leaving Odessa and Sevastopol conveyed by a strong Russian fleet, en route for the Bulgarian coast.

## THE FRENCH CABINET.

October 30, 1.20 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, M. Viviani in a letter to M. Poincaré, explains that the reason for his resignation was, that the minority in the Cabinet demanded a secret session of Parliament, to which M. Viviani was opposed, and so he thought it better to have a new Premier with the unanimous support of the Parliament.

General Joffre's visit to London is regarded as one of the first-fruits of M. Briand's directing hand.

M. Gallieni has won a great reputation for the organisation of the defences of Paris.

An interesting appointment is that of M. Painlevé, as Minister of Inventions, affecting National Defence, which post is combined with that of Minister of Education.

## LORD ROSEBERY'S SUGGESTION.

October 30, 1.55 p.m.  
Lord Rosebery, in a letter to the *Times*, suggests that the Premier, the Secretary of State for War, and the First Lord of the Admiralty should have the supreme direction of the war and report to the Cabinet, and should summon their colleagues when necessary.

Lord Rosebery claims that this will secure unity of direction and responsibility, and will also abolish friction and jealousies.

## CONSIDERABLE FORCES OF GERMANS.

October 30, 4.45 p.m.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the *Telegraph* states that considerable forces are being sent to the Front, drawn from garrisons in the Rhine provinces.

## THE BRITISH CABINET.

October 30, 2.10 p.m.  
There was a Cabinet sitting of unusual importance, owing to conferences with General Joffre and also in view of Mr. Asquith's forthcoming statement, in which it is expected he will announce the formation of a smaller War Cabinet for immediate direction of both the naval and military campaigns.

## THE GERMANS FURIOUS.

October 30, 1.55 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen says that a British submarine has damaged another German steamer, which took refuge in Swedish waters. The Germans are more furious than ever at the British effective control of the Baltic Sea, especially as the German Admiralty firmly believed that it had closed the narrow entrances to the Baltic.

## CARPENTIER ATTACKED IN THE AIR.

October 30, 4.45 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent in Paris says:—Georges Carpentier, who is now an air pilot, was attacked, while in the enemy's lines, by two German aviatiks which he drove back. The champion boxer has been recommended for mention in despatches.

## WAR TELEGRAMS.

## FIRES IN AMERICA.

October 30, 4.45 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Seattle says that a fire, supposed to be due to incendiaries, has destroyed a steamer belonging to the Blue Funnel Line, and a pier. The loss is estimated at half a million dollars.

October 30, 4.45 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Baltimore says that two piers, belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, have been burned with all their contents, which were mostly destined for London and Liverpool. The fire is ascribed to defective electric wires.

## THE KING'S MISHAP.

## HOW IT OCCURRED.

October 30, 9.40 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says that on October 28 the King left the Royal residence shortly before ten in the morning for a small town, where he met the General Commanding the First Army. He exchanged his motor car for a horse and the whole party proceeded to a large field, where the troops, representing one Corps of the First Army, were drawn up for inspection.

The King rode through the long lines of men, examining each unit most attentively and frequently questioning the officers accompanying them. Rain was falling with gusts of bitter wind.

The King left the field after a short ride, met the Commander and Staff of another Corps of the First Army and proceeded to inspect some thousands of troops. It was here that the accident occurred.

Frightened by the cheering of the men who also waved their caps in the air, the mare which his Majesty was riding reared in the air. The King regained control but the mare again reared and fell over backwards, throwing his Majesty to the ground. The officers in the vicinity rushed forward and assisted the King to a motor car, which drove off.

The remainder of the day's programme, including the inspection of the Indian troops, a review of the Guards and a visit to the casualty clearing station, was cancelled.

The news of the accident quickly spread and the men were hushed into silence as the car slowly passed, the King seated in the corner, gravely acknowledging their salutes.

## CONDITION OF HIS MAJESTY FURTHER IMPROVED.

We have received the following from His Excellency the Governor for publication:—The condition of His Majesty the King has further improved. He has had some sleep and the pain is diminishing. Temperature and pulse are normal.—October 30th.

## WORLD-WIDE TELEGRAMS OF SYMPATHY.

October 30, 12.35 p.m.  
His Majesty the King had a good night and is better to-day. Telegrams of sympathy have been received from all parts of the world.

## TEMPERATURE AND PULSE NORMAL.

October 30, 3.35 p.m.  
A bulletin says that His Majesty's condition has further improved. There has been some pain which is now diminishing. The temperature and pulse are normal.

## GENERAL JOFFRE EXPRESSES HIS SYMPATHY.

October 30, 2.10 p.m.  
General Joffre visited Buckingham Palace, and, it is understood, expressed to Her Majesty the Queen his sympathy on the accident of the King. He then called upon Queen Alexandra.

## THE ITALIANS.

October 29, 11.45 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent in Amsterdam says that the resumption of the Italian offensive in full strength on Thursday, is described in an Austrian communique which sums it up as "a difficult day." The battle extended along the whole coastal front, the artillery preparation being incessant and unopposedly violent, against the Goritz bridgehead.

Though the communique claims that these attacks were repulsed it admits that the Austrian trenches were penetrated. It adds that Italian activity in the Dolomite region is undiminished, Col di Lana being the object of violent attacks.

The communique also mentions that the rains are making the ground in Serbia almost impracticable, but that the fighting is of the bitterest kind. It further declares that the Serbians have begun to retreat along the whole front, following the Bulgarian capture of Pirot.

## HYGIENE AND THE WAR.

October 30, 5.00 a.m.  
Sir Orington Browne, in an address delivered before a conference of Sanitary Inspectors, said that, when the history of the war came to be summed up, the future verdict would be that Great Britain was saved by her sanitation. We should have lost over a million men, in addition to the half million reported, if the rate of sickness had been the same as in the South African War. History showed that mental despondency, following defeat, was accompanied by terrible outbreaks of infectious disease. The brightness and cheeriness of the British troops during this war had fortified their resistance to disease.

## GENERAL JOFFRE

October 30, 5.00 a.m.  
The committee of the Cabinet, including Mr. Asquith, Mr. Balfour and Earl Kitchener, conferred with General Joffre; then Mr. Lloyd George and General Joffre held another conference. Earl Kitchener gave a banquet to General Joffre in the evening.

## ITALIANS ADVANCING SUCCESSFULLY.

October 30, 3.25 a.m.  
A Rome communique says:—The Italians are advancing successfully, despite unfavourable conditions and the enemy's resistance, capturing forts and prisoners. Our aviators made numerous raids on Thursday on the Carso front, dropping bombs at several points on the Goritz- Trieste railway, and also upon the enemy's camps and marching columns. The aviators returned safely, despite heavy fire.

(Continued on page 10.)

## NOTICES

## SAILORS AND SOLDIERS

HOME,  
ARSENAL ST.

## A CONCERT

(arranged by H.E. The Governor)

on  
WEDNESDAY,

November 3rd, 1915,

commencing 8.30 p.m.

The following will take part:—

H.E. Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G.  
The Hon. Claud Severn.  
Lieut. and Mrs. Smythe.  
Mr. Muriel. Mr. Sutherland,  
etc.

Collection in aid of the  
Piano Fund and Funds of  
the Home.

## ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT

CLUB.

Fixtures for 1915.

OPENING CRUISE:—Saturday  
November 6th.

## PROGRAMME.

- (1) 1.45 p.m. Sailing Race:—All Classes R.H.K.Y.C. Racing Boats.
  - (2) 2.00 p.m. Cruiser Race.
  - (3) 3.30 p.m. Rowing:—Race for Ladies' Pair Oars.
  - (4) 4.00 p.m. Ladies' Sailing Race:—All Classes R. H. K. Y. C. Racing Boats.
- The Starting Line for Events 1 and 2 will be off the Hongkong Club, and, for Events 3 and 4, off the Club House, (R.H.K.Y.C.) North Point. The Finishing Line for All Events is at the Club House (R.H.K.Y.C.).

## CLUB CHAMPIONSHIPS.

November 13th:—First Race Handicap and One Design Classes.  
November 27th:—Second Race Handicap and One Design Classes.  
December 4th:—Third Race Handicap and One Design Classes.  
December 13th:—Fourth Race Handicap and One Design Classes.

November 21st:—First Race Cruisers.  
December 12th:—Second Race Cruisers.

D. K. BLAIR,  
Hon. Sec. Sailing Committee.

## JUST ARRIVED.

A Very Choice Selection of

EVENING GOWNS

AND CLOAKS,

AFTERNOON &amp; WALKING.

FROCKS,

GOATS AND SKIRTS.

MILLINERY

FLOWERS &amp; FEATHERS.

ON VIEW

FROM MONDAY

NEXT

1st NOVEMBER.

INSPECTION INVITED

M. GAINS,

Alexandra Buildings.

Phone 1884. (1st Floor)

Don't forget after the Show  
Supper, and Light Refreshments  
ALEXANDRA CAFE.  
Open Till Midnight.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

## THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

MR. MAURICE E. BANDMANN  
PRESENTS

## HORACE GOLDIN

The World's Acknowledged Master of Mystery—

and

LONDON COMPANY OF VAUDEVILLE ARTISTES

INCLUDING

Miss BARBARA BABINGTON, London's Ballad Vocalist.  
LEYWOOD & NORELL, Australian Burlesque Impressionists.  
Misses HAY & CRAWFORD, Singers & Dancers Extraordinary.  
GOSWARD, Inimitable Musical Tramp and  
20 Charming Lady Singers & Dancers.

Special Matinee Saturday Nov. 13 at 4 p.m.

OPENING NIGHT ON MONDAY, NOV. 8TH.

Plans open at MOUTRIES. Prices as usual.  
Prices \$3.50 \$3. \$2. & \$1.  
Doors Open 8.30 p.m. Commencing at 9.15 p.m.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 2.

The thrilling drama  
in 3 parts:

"A LEECH OF INDUSTRY."

WRESTLING IN THE "CATCH AS CATCH CAN" STYLE.

"THE THREE MILE LIMIT."

Various other Comic and Interesting Pictures.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5,

The Magnificent Film

"WHEN ROME RULED."

The Splendour of the Scenic Effects and Dresses is, of itself  
well worth seeing.

## BIJOU THEATRE.

Commencing Saturday 30th October

The Magnificent Drama

"GOLDEN CALF"

IN 4 PARTS.

GAUMONT WAR GRAPHIC.

etc., etc.,

from 1st November

ORCHESTRA will be in attendance.

## NOTICES.

## FOR SALE.

FORD MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CYCLES,  
DRY BATTERIES, OPTIMUS STOVES,  
BLOW LAMPS, TOOL SETS, SPEEDOMETERS,  
MOTOR BOAT HORNS, TYRES, MECAPHONES,  
ROYAL TYPEWRITERS, MARINE ENGINES,  
STATIONARY ENGINES, ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS,  
CANVAS, MOTOR BOATS.

Machine Office, Ground Floor.

ALEX. ROSS &amp; Co.,

4, DES VCEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

THE BEST MEALS SERVED IN  
HONGKONG \$1.00

EITHER A LA CARTE OR TABLE D'HOTE.

Oysters, Kippers & Smoked Fillet Haddock, Our Fried Fish  
with Chip Potatoes is Par Excellence.We serve only Liptons No. 1 Tea & Choicest Cakes made with  
best Table Butter only.

You should not fail to give us a Trial.

## THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

## FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road







## COMMERCIAL.

**Bullion.**  
Messrs. Samuel, Montagu and Co., in their circular dated London, September 23, state:—The external movements have not been in favour of the Bank of England. The following amounts were received by the Bank: September 16, £10,000 in bar gold; September 16, £50,000 in sovereigns released on miscellaneous account; September 22, £318,000 in bar gold. Withdrawals were made as under:—Sept. 16, £201,000 in bar gold; Sept. 16, £100,000 in sovereigns released on account of Egypt; Sept. 17, £102,000 in foreign gold coin; Sept. 17, £10,000 in sovereigns for Canada; Sept. 20, £358,000 in sovereigns for U. S. A.; Sept. 21, £170,000 in sovereigns for U. S. A.; Sept. 31, £20,000 in sovereigns released on account of Egypt. During the week the net reduction amounted to £351,000. Information has been received by mail that the Indian Government has cashed three crores of currency notes held in the treasury balances, and has received in exchange £2,000,000 in sovereigns taken from the paper currency reserve. This gold has been deposited with the Bombay mint, and earmarked on behalf of the Bank of England, who have opened a credit for an equivalent amount in London in favour of the Secretary of State. With regard to silver the circular states:—The continued purchases of silver for the United States Treasury, who have contracted for an additional amount of 600,000 oz., have been a source of strength to a moderately supplied market. The price, after improving by sixteenth of a penny from 23 7/16d. to 23 9/16d., rose rather sharply on the 21st instant to 23 3/4d., as the result of some competitive buying for coinage purposes. The receipt of more favourable news regarding the rains in India was recognized by covering purchases by the Indian bazaar, and the quotation was maintained on the 22nd instant, despite some China selling. To-day, however, consequent on considerable offerings from the East, there has been a reaction to 23 1/4d. An Indian currency return for the 15th instant gave details in lakhs of rupees, as follows:—Notes in circulation, 64,25; Reserve in silver coin, 58,10; Gold coin and bullion, 6,00; Gold in England, 6,15. The stock in Bombay consists of 8,000 bars, as compared with 6,300 last week. No shipment has been made from San Francisco to Hongkong. Messrs. McEwatt and Goldsmith's weekly circular dated London September 23, 1915, states:—The silver market is still very much under the influence of small supplies from New York and a few coinage orders have been sufficient to cause a slight advance in the price, 22 1/2 being quoted on the 21st and 22nd instant. The Indian bazaar, in spite of more satisfactory monsoon reports, have remained very inactive and China has only appeared in the market as a seller at the higher rates. The outlook at the moment is rather uncertain, but the undertone is good; the present Continental and other buying being quite sufficient to absorb the amounts offering. Gold.—The Bank of England announces the receipt of £228,000 in bars while £50,000 in sovereigns has been released on miscellaneous account. On the other hand £291,000 in bars and £102,000 in foreign gold coin has been sold, besides £258,000 in sovereigns taken for America and £10,000 for Canada. £300,000 in sovereigns has been set aside for Egypt.

**Holst by Their Own Petard.**  
Amsterdam, September 14.—Several German soldiers have fallen victims to the German system of electrified wires running along the Dutch-Belgian frontier. They were running two Belgian couriers and an alleged smuggler, all of whom succeeded in entering Dutch territory in safety, but the Germans, in their haste to reach the fugitives, came into contact with the wire and were electrocuted.

# SHARE REPORT.

## COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Price	Number of Shares	Par Value	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest	1915. Lowest	Last Dividend and Date
<b>Banks.</b>								
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp. £830	273 1/10	10,000	\$125	all	855	July	700	Oct. 845 x div. 790 c. div. £2 3/4 at 1/3 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15
<b>Marine Insurances.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. 425	a.	10,000	\$250	59	350	Dec.	305	Oct. 425 369 Final of \$4 a/o 1913. Interim of \$18 a/o 1914. Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914
North China Ins. Co., Ltd. 170 b. ex div.	a.	10,000	\$15	25	145	May	133	Jan. 175 160 Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Union Ins. Society of C'lon, Ltd. 955	n.	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2	April	700	Oct. 972 855 Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd. 255	b.	12,000	\$100	60	210	April	192 1/2	Jan. 255 225
<b>Fire Insurances.</b>								
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. 162	n.	20,000	\$00	90	160	July	140	Oct. 162 130 \$9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. 420	n.	8,000	\$250	20	355	Feb.	368	April 420 385 \$27 for 1913
<b>Shipping.</b>								
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd. 89 1/2	sa.	20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar.	27 1/2	Nov. 91 45 \$4 for year ending 30.6.15
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd. 19	b.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/4	Jan.	22	Dec. 23 19 Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31.12.14
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. 153	s.	60,000	\$5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept. 159 96 6 p.c. on p. & 23 p.c. end. s. for year 1914. Shares quoted at 2 p.c. div. in Hongkong at 23.15. an interim div. of 5 p.c. on the combined shares paid in London 23.9.15
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd. 87 1/2	a.	3,797,610	\$1	all	106 1/2	Feb.	70 1/2	Sept. 90 1/2 x div. 82 1/2 x div. Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914
Star Ferry Company, Ltd. 59	a.	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov. 39 32 \$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30.4.15
<b>Refineries.</b>								
China S. Refining Co., Ltd. 120	n.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2	Feb.	70	Nov. 134 111 \$3 for 1912
Luron S. Refining Co., Ltd. 37 1/2	n.	7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec. 46 27 1/2 \$3 for 1897
<b>Mining.</b>								
Railan Mining Admin'tion 30 1/2	a.	1,000,000	\$1	all	41 1/2	Feb.	33 1/2	Dec. 33 1/2 30 1/2 Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.)
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd. 31 1/2	s.	200,000	\$1	all	31 1/2	Jan.	100	Nov. 4 2 1/2 1/2 for 1909
Tronoh Mines Ltd. 28 1/2	n.	796,666	\$1	all	56 1/2	Feb.	19 1/2	Nov. 32 1/2 28 1/2 1/- interim a/o 1915 paid 12.7.15
Ural Caspian 37 1/2	n.	796,666	\$1	all	56 1/2	Feb.	21 1/2	Nov. 41 37 1/2 1/- interim 1915
<b>Docks, Wharves and Godowns &amp;c.</b>								
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd. 179 1/2	n.	60,000	\$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov. 81 1/2 68 \$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'pca D. Co., Ltd. 87 1/2	n.	60,000	\$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct. 88 1/2 57 \$3 dividend for year 1914
Shanghai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd. 60	a.	50,000	\$100	all	60	July	50	Dec. 63 1/2 49 ex div. Tls. 3 for year ending 30.4.15
Shanghai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd. 90	a.	39,000	\$100	all	109	Jan.	82 1/2	Dec. 93 1/2 80 Tls. 5 for 1914
<b>Land, Hotels and Buildings.</b>								
Anglo French Lands 194	a.	13,000	\$100	all	128	July	120	Dec. 116 112 Tls. 6 1/4 for year ending 29.2.14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd. 98	b.	20,000	\$50	50	128	July	120	Dec. 116 112 \$2.50 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Land Investment Co. 109	a.	60,000	\$100	all	117 1/2	July	98	Nov. 111 x div. 108 \$3 for year ending 30.6.15
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd. 37	a.	150,000	\$50	all	94 1/2	Jan.	44	Feb. 40 40 45 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd. 40	b.	6,000	\$100	all	45 1/2	Jan.	44	Feb. 40 40 \$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands 105	b.	78,000	\$50	all	98	Dec.	69	Oct. 106 101 Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1 year ending 30.6.15
West Point Building Co., Ltd. 72	b.	12,500	\$50	all	73	June	66	Feb. 100 100 \$2 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Central Estates 100	n.	10,000	\$100	all	73	June	66	Feb. 100 100 \$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
<b>Cotton Mills.</b>								
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd. 165	a.	20,000	\$50	all	138	July	125	May 180 152 Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14
Hongkong Cotton Co. 94.40	a.	125,000	\$100	all	84 1/2	Mar.	7	June 9.49 7 50 c. 11.7.08
Kung Yik 14	b.	75,000	\$100	all	144	Jan.	11	Mar. 17 13 1/2 Tls. for year ending 30.11.14
Laon Kung Mow 79	n.	8,000	\$100	all	110	Feb.	70	May 59 60 Tls. for 1913
Shanghai Cottons in S'hai 1.89	n.	40,000	\$50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov. 105 90 Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>								
China Borneo Company, Ltd. 10	b.	60,000	\$12	all	12	May	10	Dec. 10 10 85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd. 4.85	s.	50,000	\$5	all	4.90	July	4	April 4 1/4 4 1/4 6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares) 10	s.	50,000	\$1	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov. 10.10 8.60 70 cts. for 1914
China Froot, L. & M. Co., Ltd. 10	s.	125,000	\$10	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov. 10.10 8.60 70 cts. for 1914
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd. 43 1/2	a.	40,000	\$5	all	39	June	35	Aug. 34 34 \$1.25 for year ending 31.7.15
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. 10.80	a.	400,000	\$10	all	6.90	Jan.	5	Dec. 11 6.70 50 cts. for 1914
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. 44	a.	60,000	\$10	all	49	Jan.	36	Nov. 45 39 \$2.00 per share for 1914
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd. 190	b.	6,500	\$25	all	217 1/2	July	174	Dec. 190 184 Interim of \$2 account 1915
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd. 34 1/2	b.	60,000	\$10	all	25	June	22	Apr. 34 1/2 25 Interim \$1 for year ending 30.6.15
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd. 53	sa.	325,000	\$5	all	13 1/2	July	7 1/2	Feb. 5.90 4.80 x div. \$10 for 1914
Langkats 38 1/2	b.	250,000	\$10	all	64 1/2	Mar.	28	Dec. 42 36 1/4 Interim of T. 1 making T. 4 a/o 1.1.13
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old) 94	a.	25,000	\$10	all	10 1/2	Jan.	9 1/2	June 10 9 70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15
Do (New) 85 cts.	b.	50,000	\$10	all	93 cts.	Jan.	75 cts.	Dec. 81 80 cts. None
Philippines Ltd. 34	b.	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—
H. Price & Co., Ltd. 5	b.	12,000	\$10	all	—	—	—	—
Societe des Pulpes et Papier 20	a.	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	—	—
teries du Tonkin 34	b.	20,000	\$5	all	5.00	June	4	Nov. 3 1/2 3.00 25 cts. for year ending 31.5.15
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd. 34	b.	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/2	Feb.	17	Jan. 18 16 \$1.00 per share for year ending 31.12.14
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd. 16 1/2	n.	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2	April	6.90	Dec. 6.90 x div. 6 1/2 x div. 60 cts. for 1914
Watson and Co., Ltd. 64	b.	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2	April	6.90	Dec. 6.90 x div. 6 1/2 x div. 60 cts. for 1914
William Powell, Limited. 36 1/2	n.	21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2	Jan.	6 1/2	Dec. 7 6 50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14
S. C. Morning Post 29	b.	6,000	\$25	all	30	June	92	Dec. 29 29 \$1.50 for 1914

## LATEST RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

Anglo Java Estates Ltd. Tls. 11 buyers	Ayer Panas (Straits) \$4.90 buyers	Kampas (Straits) \$3.70 buyers	Sandycrofts (Straits) 5.40 buyers
Linggis 14/9 buyers 15/6	Balgownie (Straits) \$3 1/2 sales	Malaka Pindas (Straits) \$1.4 1/2	Pajam (Straits) \$10.40 buyers
Nordana 18/- buyers 18/9	Changkang Sordangs (Straits) \$5.00 buyers 5.15 sellers	Malakoff (Straits) \$3.50 buyers	10.50 sellers.

WRIGHT &amp; HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers

6, Des Vaux Road Central, Tel. address, Reclifude.

CORRECTED TO MON. NOV. 1, 1915.  
ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."  
THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

## EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
T/T Bombay 110	
Demand 1/10 1/16	
30 d/s 1/10 1/8	
60 d/s 1/10 3/16	
4 m/s 1/10 1/4	
T/T Shanghai 76 1/2	
Private 30 d/s sight	
T/T Singapore 78 3/8	
T/T Japan 88 1/2	
T/T India 137 1/4	
Demand India 137 1/4	

T/T Bombay 137 1/4	
Demand Bombay 137 1/4	
T/T Calcutta 137 1/4	
Demand Calcutta 137 1/4	
T/T San Francisco 42 3/8	
Demand, New York 42 1/2	
T/T Java 104 1/2	
T/T Marks 104 1/2	
Demand Germany 2.53	
T/T France 2.53	
Demand Paris 2.53	

On Haiphong 7 1/2 % prem	
On Saigon 7 1/2 %	
On Bangkok 8 1/2 %	
Buying.	
4 m/s. L/O 110 5/8	
4 m/s. D/E 110 3/4	
6 m/s. L/O 110 7/8	
30 d/s. S'ney & M. 110 7/8	
30 d/s. San F'co & N.Y. 43 7/8	
4 m/s. Marks 104 1/2	
4 m/s. France 2.53	
6 m/s. France 2.53	

Gold Leaf per oz. \$59.40	
Sovereign 11.15 nom.	
Bar Silver ready 24 1/16	
forward .....	

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Discount per \$100:	
Chinese 20 cts. pieces \$20 3/8	
Chinese 10 " \$20 1/2	
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces \$10 1/2	
Hongkong 10 " \$10 1/2	

## NOTICE

## NY CARLSBERG BEER.

The world famed DANISH brew, for years known as the finest Beer specially brewed for the Far East.



IT'S PURE.  
IT'S CLEAR,  
IT'S CHEAP,  
AND  
SUITS  
THIS  
CLIMATE IN  
ANY KIND  
OF  
WEATHER

IT'S BREWED  
BY  
NY CARLSBERG  
BREWERY  
COPENHAGEN  
DENMAR  
AND  
IS OF  
BONA FIDE  
DANISH ORIGIN

Can now be obtained from all hotels and Compradores, and from

**DONNELLY AND WHYTE.**

TEL. 636

### BANKS

**INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.**

HEAD OFFICE:  
60, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE:  
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—  
BOMBAY, LONDON,  
CALCUTTA, MANILA,  
CANTON, PANAMA,  
CEBU, PEKING,  
COLON, SAN FRANCISCO,  
HANKOW, SHANGHAI,  
HONGKONG, SINGAPORE,  
KOBE, YOKOHAMA

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000  
RESERVE FUNDS \$1,200,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,370,000

All kinds of CURRENCY & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.  
Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914

### BANKS

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS:  
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/- = \$15,000,000  
Silver \$18,000,000

Reserve Liability of \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Chairman,  
W. L. Patterson, Esq., Deputy Chairman,  
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.,  
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.,  
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.,  
P. H. Holyoak, Esq.,  
J. A. Plummer, Esq.,  
Hon. Mr. E. Shellin, CHIEF MANAGER,  
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb, MANAGER,  
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen, London Bankers—London County and Westminster Limited.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000  
Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000  
Reserve Fund " 20,000,000

Head Office, YOKOHAMA.

Branches:—  
Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama

Agencies at:—  
Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama

Interest Allowed on Current Account. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.  
Hongkong, 21st October, 1915.

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,  
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £1,200,000  
Reserve Fund £1,800,000  
Reserve Liability of £1,200,000

Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.  
Hongkong, 11th April, 1913.

### THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

Cannot be Beaten, if Equalled  
For Bread Cakes, Confectionery and meals with Wines & Liquors.



## WAR TELEGRAMS.

Continued from page 8.  
LIST OF HONOURS.

October 31, 4 20 p.m.

A long list of honours has been officially published, which include the following:

General Sir J. E. Nixon has been appointed aide-de-camp General to His Majesty.

Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, for distinguished service in the field:—Major-Generals C. J. Melliss, V.O., and G. F. Gorringe.

Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath:—Colonels R.N. Gamble, and Major William Robinson, (both R.A.M.C.), and George Hagan.

Commanders of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George:—Major-Generals Sir S. G. Youngblood, Vaughan, and Cox.

Companions of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George:—Colonels Harry Watson, Pridmore, (R.A.M.C.), Spear and Elamie, (Punjab R.R.), Binbridge (Sikhs), Haldane (Gurkhas), Macdonald (Punjab), and Major Sharp (Transport Department).

Promoted Major-General: Colonel—M. J. Tighe, W. S. Delamain, J. M. Stewart and A. H. Bingley.

Promoted to brevet rank:—Ten Lieutenant Colonels, two Majors, and five Captains, of the Indian Army.

Awarded the Distinguished Service Order:—Commander Hamilton (Indian Marine), Majors Duncan, (Gurkhas), Knox (R. A. M. C.), Macmillan (Sikhs), Moberly, Bassett, Scott, Shein (Punjab), and Quorple (Artillery); Captains Chope and Scott, (Gurkhas), Morgan (Punjab), Pepps (Wilde's Rifles), Sheephanks (12th Cavalry), Willis (1st of Connaught's Lancers).

Military Crosses have been awarded to Captains Benton, Cooper, Pogson and White, all of the Mahrattas; Hunt and Jarrett both of the Artillery; Lieut. Eccles, of the Mahratta Regiment, Thomson of the Rajpals, and B. of the R.A.M.C. Jemadar Khamlikar and Sellar, both of the Mahrattas, and Lieut. Singh (Punjab).

The Distinguished Service Order has also been awarded to Capt. Donie of the Engineers for conspicuous gallantry on May 22 in rescuing wounded under fire in France.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Subedar Major Sing Pun of the Gurkhas for conspicuous gallantry at Chumuk Bair on August 6, when he showed himself a leader of remarkable merit and of undaunted courage.

## THE RUSSIANS.

## NO CHANGE.

October 30, 12.30 a.m.

The Petrograd communiques is very brief. It states that there is no change along the whole of the front, despite some desperate actions in the southern theatre.

## GENERAL JOFFRE.

October 29.

General Joffe visited the War Office in London in the afternoon, but soon departed in a motor-car with Earl Kitchener. He was accorded an ovation by the crowd, and afterwards attended a full meeting of the Cabinet.

October 30, 3.25 a.m.  
Earl Kitchener entertained General Joffe at a banquet last night. There were numerous distinguished men present.

## THE BALKAN SITUATION.

## GERMAN METHOD OF LYING.

October 29, 10.55 p.m.

According to a Russian correspondent in Rome, the Greek Minister, in a statement to Baron Sanning mentioned a long list of falsehoods which has been disseminated in Berlin, Vienna and Sofia. He said that the object of these was to embitter the relations between Greece and the Entente, and to create an atmosphere of hostility and mistrust toward Greece in the west, and a current of opinion in Greece hostile to the Entente. He declared that Greece had rendered, and would continue to render, inestimable services to Serbia and the Entente.

## [BULGARIANS RECAPTURE KUPRULU.]

October 30, 6.10 a.m.

The Times' correspondent at Athens states that the Bulgarians have recaptured Kuprulu. The French firmly hold Strumnitsa.

## THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

## APPRECIABLE FRENCH PROGRESS.

October 30, 3.25 a.m.

A Paris communique says:—During the incessant fighting in Champagne for the possession of portions of "The Courtine" works, still occupied by the Germans, we made very appreciable progress by wresting from the enemy front about 150 metres, and several trenches which he defended to the last moment with the utmost desperation. We captured 200 unwounded prisoners. The Germans lost nearly 400 men, killed and wounded. A particularly violent German bombardment is reported on the Lorraine front, in the region between the forest of Parroy and Vezouse. Our artillery replied effectively.

## VIOLENT NIGHT FIGHTING.

October 30, 5.00 p.m.

A Paris communique states that there has been violent night fighting northward of the Aisne, with grenades and aerial torpedoes. The reciprocal bombardment was continued in Champagne.

## THE FRENCH CABINET.

October 30, 6.10 a.m.

According to the Times' correspondent in Paris, M. Briand declares emphatically that a change in the ministry does not mean a change in policy, which is summed up in the word "victory."

October 30, 10.30 a.m.

According to a message from Paris the new Cabinet is officially announced. M. Briand, Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Gallieni, Minister of War; M. Viviani, Minister of Justice and Vice-President of the Council; and M. Doumergue, Minister for the Colonies.

## H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES ON LEAVE.

October 20, 5.00 p.m.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales arrived this afternoon at Buckingham Palace, on leave of absence.

## POST OFFICE.

## Xmas &amp; New Year Parcel Mail

The Public are informed that the Christmas and New Year Parcel Mail to the United Kingdom will be closed in this Office at 5 p.m. on the 19th November. This mail is due in London on the 25th Dec.

The above date of departure is liable to alteration.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cap D'Agulhar Radio Telegraph Station:—Sequoia, Cordillera.

## MAILS DUE.

French, Polynesia, 2nd Nov.  
Australia, Aldenham, 5th Nov.  
Australia, Changsha, 7th Nov.  
Australia, Tange Maru, 12th Nov.

## MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moil, Victoria, Seattle & United Kingdom via Canada, —Per AWA MARU, 1st Nov., 5 p.m.

## TO-MORROW.

Amoy—Per HONGKONG, 2nd Nov. 7 a.m.  
Swatow and Del.—Per V. SPILBERGEN, 2nd Nov. 10 a.m.

Japan via Moil, Honolulu, U. States, South America, and Canada via San Francisco & U. Kingdom via Canada —Per DAIREN M., 2nd Nov. 11 a.m.

Shanghai, N. China & Japan via Moil—Per HANGON M., 2nd Nov. 11 a.m.

Port Bayard & Haiphong—Per HUE, 2nd Nov. 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-TAN, 2nd Nov. 1 p.m.

Batavia, Samarang, Surabaya (Port Moreby via Batavia) —Per TUIKEMBANG, 2nd Nov. 2 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per LIANGCHOW, 2nd Nov. 3 p.m.

(Europe via Siberia Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday, 6th Nov.)

## WEDNESDAY, 3rd Nov.

Swatow & Bangkok—Per DRUFA, 3rd Nov. 8 a.m.

Holhow, Pakhoi & Haiphong—Per SUNG-KIANG, 3rd Nov. 9 a.m.

Holhow and Haiphong—Per KEIJO M., 3rd Nov. 9 a.m.

Philippine Is.—Per TAMING, 3rd Nov. 3 p.m.

## THURSDAY, 4th Nov.

Timor, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin New Guinea via Thursday Is. —Per EASTERN, 4th Nov. 10 a.m.

Shanghai, and North China (Europe via Siberia) —Per SINKIANG, 4th Nov. 3 p.m.

(Shanghai Br. P.O. Tuesday, 5th Nov.)

## FRIDAY, 5th Nov.

Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Aden, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe. The parcel mail will be closed on Friday, 4th November, at 5 p.m. —Per KOWA, Registration 5th Nov. 10.15 a.m. Letters 5th Nov. 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-MUN, 5th Nov. 1 p.m.

## TUESDAY, 9th Nov.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, S. American, Canada via San Francisco & U. Kingdom via Canada —Per OHYO M., 9th Nov. 11 a.m.

Europe via Siberia, Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday, 13th Nov.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-CHING, 9th Nov. 1 p.m.

Philippine Is.—Per CHINHUA, 9th Nov. 3 p.m.

## WEDNESDAY, 10th Nov.

Japan via Moil, Honolulu, Hilo, S. Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake, Coos, Panama, Callao, Arica, Iquique, Valparaiso, and Coronel —Per SEIYO M., 10th Nov. 11 p.m.

## SATURDAY, 13th Nov.

Whitwell & Tientsin—Per HUI-CHOW, 13th Nov. 11 a.m.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 1st at 11.40—No return from Lido-Ohina.

Pressure has decreased slightly over North China and increased considerably over Japan; moderate increases are general elsewhere.

The anticyclone has moved eastwards and is now central over Korea; the typhoon has died up.

Strong monsoon will prevail over the North part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.20 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood. N.E. winds, fresh to strong; fair to cloudy.

2 Formosa Channel. N.E. gale, moderating.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register. 1st November, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Weather.

W'atsook 7a 29.91 nw 7

Nemuro 6a 30.19 wnw 3

Hakodate 5a 30.23 w 4

Tokio 4a 30.35 w 4

Kobe 3a 30.35 ene 4

Nagasaki 2a 30.27 wnw 1

Oshima 1a 30.18 ne 1

Naha 12a 30.11 ne 3

Ishijima 11a 30.01 ne 7

Bonin Is. 10a 30.06 ne 1

Choshi 9a 30.42 50 72 sw 4 b

Whitwell 8a 30.08 60 92 nne 2 of

Sharp P. 7a 29.97 69 65 nne 5 o

Amoy 6a 30.01 70 68 e 6 r

Taihu 5a 29.85 69 68 o 0

Taiwan 4a 29.84 66 n 4 o

Koahun 3a 29.88 63 78 n 5 oq

P'aoan 2a 29.88 61 69 n 4 o

Macao 1a 29.79 75 92 se 2 b

Pakhoi 12a 29.82 75 98 se 1 b

Chong 11a 29.80 79 90 sw 1 o

Surigao 10a 29.76 80 87 sw 2 b

Labuan 9a 29.76 80 87 sw 2 b

s.s. RADIO-TELEGRAMS.

\*Tjiki 6 29.89 71 nne 6

O. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, November 1.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, o detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q equally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

0 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths \* Lat. 22.25 N. Long. 117.48 E.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On date On date

Barometer 29.95 29.94 29.93

Temperature 73 63 71

Humidity 56 78 66

Wind Direction N N N

" Force 5 5 3

Weather cq q od

Rain — 0.23 —

Highest open air temperature on the 1st 75

Lowest " " 63

H.K. Observatory, 1st November.

O. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

## TIDE TABLE.

1st Nov. to 7th Nov., 1915.

High Water Low Water

Mean 11.57 11.57

Tues. 11.57 11.57

Wed. 11.57 11.57

Thurs. 11.57 11.57

Fri. 11.57 11.57

Sat. 11.57 11.57

Sun. 11.57 11.57

Mon. 11.57 11.57

Tues. 11.57 11.57

Wed. 11.57 11.57

Thurs. 11.57 11.57

Fri. 11.57 11.57

Sat. 11.57 11.57

Sun. 11.57 11.57

Mon. 11.57 11.57

Tues. 11.57 11.57

Wed. 11.57 11.57

Thurs. 11.57 11.57

Fri. 11.57 11.57

Sat. 11.57 11.57

Sun. 11.57 11.57

Mon. 11.57 11.57

Tues. 11.57 11.57

Wed. 11.57 11.57

Thurs. 11.57 11.57

Fri. 11.57 11.57

Sat. 11.57 11.57

Sun. 11.57 11.57

Mon. 11.57 11.57

Tues. 11.57 11.57

Wed. 11.57 11.57

Thurs. 11.57 11.57

Fri. 11.57 11.57

Sat. 11.57 11.57

Sun. 11.57 11.57

Mon. 11.57 11.57

Tues. 11.57 11.57

Wed. 11.57 11.57

Thurs. 11.57 11.57

Fri. 11.57 11.57

Sat. 11.57 11.57

Sun. 11.57 11.57

Mon. 11.57 11.57

Tues. 11.57 11.57

Wed. 11.57 11.57

Thurs. 11.57 11.57

Fri. 11.57 11.57

Sat. 11.57 11.57

Sun. 11.57 11.57

Mon. 11.57 11.57

Tues. 11.57 11.57

Wed. 11.57 11.57

Thurs. 11.57 11.57

Fri. 11.57 11.57

Sat. 11.57 11.57

Sun. 11.57 11.57

Mon. 11.57 11.57

Tues. 11.57 11.57

Wed. 11.57 11.57

Thurs. 11.57 11.57

Fri. 11.57 11.57

Sat. 11.57 11.57

Sun. 11.57 11.57

Mon. 11.57 11.57

Tues. 11.57 11.57

Wed. 11.57 11.57

Thurs. 11.57 11.57

Fri. 11.57 11.57

Sat. 11.57 11.57

Sun. 11.57 11.57

Mon. 11